

The Oxford County Citizen.

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BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1915.

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THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Washington.

By J. E. Jones.

HOW CIVILIZATION SNEERS.

Less than a hundred years ago, in fact since "father was a boy," there was an irritating feeling that Europe and the old world poked fun at the United States and its people. Sliding down the pole of time the main interest of the people of what was formerly termed the "effete east" in the people of the Mississippi Valley related to their escapades with the Indians, and everyone west of Ohio was supposed to wear a blanket of brilliant hue. The eastern impression was that the people on the western plains and across the Rocky Mountains were mostly cowboys, except those who were cattle thieves, and old Judge Lynch was the best known character in the entire "wooly." But nowadays little Willie is gaining a different idea of American civilization, and he knows that wherever the stars and stripes are hung, that it is in a nice place, and that the people and their customs are much the same; therefore Boston, St. Louis, Denver, Butte or Berkeley sounds like freedom, civilization, good breeding and home, sweet home to young America, no matter whether he be the child of an unemployed beggar in New York or an overpaid Congressman in Washington, D. C.

SOUTH AMERICA BECOMES THE GOAT.

Among the "self-made" millionaires of the United States may be found some of the most intolerable snobs and unprincipled autocrats that inhabit the face of the earth. One would think they ought to know better since they started "at the bottom." But why expect such results, when we as a "self-made nation" are today poking the same sort of contemptuous scorn at South America from which we so long suffered. Gradually it is beginning to percolate through the thick skulls of some of the best thinkers in American statecraft that South American diplomacy is of the top notch variety. Our southern nations have been appointing as Foreign Ministers and Ambassadors trained international jockeys, and in the clash of brains they are proving themselves too strong and masterful for the politicians, authors, lawyers, lecturers and novelists who are in charge of the hit and miss foreign policy of the United States and some other countries. South America is doing things for herself, and sneering mankind which has looked upon it with scorn, is beginning to sit up and take notice.

THE LONELY MONROE DOCTRINE.

The big brother nations have long entertained the notion that it was the duty to look after their weaker kin. Austria recently enforced this viewpoint with reference to Serbia, and see what happened. Now perhaps by this time none except the historians would have known that a man named Monroe was at one time President, had he not promulgated a "doctrine." The United States has had its troubles with this "doctrine," and the sort of protection it has prescribed for our neighbors at the south was not always satisfactory to them. South America has been forecasting revolutions just as we have cogrown fighting the Indians. The A. B. C. mediators from the South have done the best work toward restoring normal conditions in Mexico, that has come from any source. Diplomats are not inclined to treat lightly the proposals of the South American diplomats for a Congress of the neutral nations in the interests of peace, even if some part of the public treats the suggestion slightly.

SUBSTITUTING BRAINS FOR BLUFF.

South American diplomacy is perhaps farther away from the dilittantism and the artful juggling of "polite diplomacy" than any of the rest of the world. The South Americans have been appointing their best trained men to handle foreign affairs, and they have brought out "the international mind," and have replaced brains for bluff. South America, like North America, is in the process of vindicating itself. It has gotten a good ways along. After awhile the world will be taking its hat off to our progressive neighbors of South America.

BRYAN BELIEVER IN BOOSTERS.

Walter Vick was one of the chief boosters of the Wilson campaign, and when placed in charge of the pie count-

(Continued on page 7.)

ALUMNI SOCIAL CLUB

A Summary of Seven Month's Work.

The first autumn mornings when the Academy bell rings its welcome to the Juniors to take the departed Seniors' places, we fancy there are few graduated hearts but feel a little pang.

For four years having been part of a carefully-organized life, surrounded by devoted teachers, they find, after the excitement and beauty of Commencement Day, that Society has no special place prepared for them; and there are often some blank, unproductive, and perhaps rather depressed years, before maturity makes self-direction possible.

Recognizing this gap in interesting young lives Mrs. J. G. Gehring, a trustee of Gould's Academy, has felt there might be a possibility of bridging this rather uninspiring period in the young people in our village and has undertaken what she calls, "An Experiment."

Since July, a group of young men and maidens have accepted her offer of her home as a Club-house, and have organized a Club of younger Alumni, and residents of the village;—this Club in no wise to interfere with the activities of the older Alumni Association formed some years ago.

Mrs. Gehring suggested that there should be a President and a Secretary, and offered her Lounge for a meeting place to see a month, and herself as a leader, for one year.

Mr. Fred B. Merrill was appointed President, Mr. Philip Chapman became Secretary.

During the past seven months an interesting group of young people have manifested sufficient interest to give their leader a growing assurance that there may be built up in Bethel a solid social life of intelligence and charm among our young men and women, which will give their elders the inspiration that comes from seeing new life manifesting itself in worthy ways and gradually take their places in social life.

As Mr. Curtis felt that six boys were a sufficient inducement for the future to accept the call to the Congregational Church, so Mrs. Gehring believes that more than three times that number of boys and girls makes the call upon her hospitality and vitality quite worth the while.

To give the Club-life a purpose and one requiring sufficient effort to produce development, Mrs. Gehring has taken the Francis I epoch in France, that most picturesque epoch in history, and with the aid of Dr. Gehring's fine lantern-slides has drawn upon her memories of travels in Old Touraine to tell the stories connected with the eight famous French Chateaux,—those most fascinating to travellers. The study of French history has thus assumed the modern standard of "Reading without tears."

To learn the characteristics of these young people a program has included music, vocal solos, piano, and piano and violin selections; readings from American classics, and an unusual paper upon Mary, Queen of Scots. As a dessert to this substantial feast of reason, character and Old English Folk-Dances have given much merriment.

During the holidays, Mrs. Gehring gave a large party for the Club-members, specially including the college boys and girls, wherein dramas and a "German" were introduced.

Mr. Merrill has kindly granted the columns of the ever-friendly Citizen that a summary of the seven month's study may be given. On Feb. 4th the principal pictures will be placed in rapid review, and Mrs. Gehring asks that the Club-members preserve the following summary as an aid to memory.

EIGHT FRENCH CHATEAUX.

Chinon.—This immense castle-fortress, three castles in one, was begun in the thirteenth century. The castle of the French Plantagenets, Henry II of England came here to mourn over the death of Thomas a' Becket,—and to die of a broken heart from his son John's desertion. Here Richard, the Lion-hearted, came to bury his father, in cloth of gold, who died neglected, alone, at the altar of his Chapel. Here Joan of Arc met her grateful king, Chas. VII of France. She buckled on her sword at this gateway, and at the head of the army went to raise the siege of Orleans. In thirteen months she had recovered ten of France's lost

(Continued on page 4.)

MAINE LEGISLATURE

Introduction of Bills the Principal Business.

Both House and Senate were in session for a very short time during the days of last week and aside from the introduction of bills very little business of importance was transacted.

The Senate refused to join with the House in setting a time limit for the introduction of bills.

Woman's Suffrage.

The Woman's Suffrage measure was introduced by Laura M. Sanborn of South Portland. The Sanborn resolve proposes an amendment to the constitution giving political rights to women on equal terms with men; the amendment to be proposed to the voters of Maine of two-thirds of the Legislature caucus.

The resolve: The right to vote or to hold office shall not be denied or abridged on account of sex. In the construction of this constitution the masculine pronoun shall be construed as including both men and women.

The Hour Law.

Representative Deschamps of Biddeford introduced a bill similar to the 50 hour law introduced in the 76th Legislature, but providing for a limit of 54 hours of labor per week. It makes concise provision for the apportionment of the hours of labor per day and per week, seeking to bring employers to shorten the week's labor for the workers on their pay rolls.

A number of other bills have been received and referred to their respective committees. Chief among which were acts for the registration of nurses, the apportionment of the school fund, the exemption of neat cattle under three years old from taxation, and a resolve providing for the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the State of Maine and the 300th anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims, in 1920.

On Thursday, Governor Curtis nominated Elmer T. Waterhouse of Portland for the office of warden of the State Prison to succeed Frank J. Ham, Insurance Commissioner.

Governor Curtis Friday afternoon nominated Erasmus J. Carter of Stonington as insurance commissioner to succeed J. Wallace Blunt of Skowhegan.

Governor's Reception.

His usual reception which is given by the citizens of Augusta to the Governor, Council and members of the Legislature will be on Tuesday evening, Feb. 16, at City Hall.

The date of the course of legislative assemblies which are always given at the Augusta House during the session of the Legislature are: Feb. 2, Feb. 9 and Feb. 23.

PURITY CHAPTER, NO. 102, O. E. S. INSTALL OFFICERS.

The installation of the officers of the Eastern Star was enjoyed by a large number of members and friends at the Masonic hall last Thursday evening.

The installing officer was Miss Annie Hamlin, Past Grand Matron of New Hampshire, and the very able and impressive manner in which she performed her duties gave to the ceremony an added dignity. She was assisted by Mrs. Susan G. Edwards as Marshal and Rev. J. H. Little as Chaplain.

The following officers were installed: W. M.—Grace E. Philbrook. W. P.—Fred B. Merrill. A. M.—Alice R. Rowe. Sec.—Nellie Curtis. Treas.—Alice Coffin. Cond.—Harriet Merrill. Asst. Cond.—Harriet Hall. Chaplain—Rev. W. C. Curtis. Marshal—Susan G. Edwards. Organist—Angie P. Wight. Adm.—Ethel Richardson. Rath—Elizabeth Young. Excheq.—Elizabeth Garry. Martha—Annie M. Frye. Electa—Mabel P. Farwell. Warder—Abbie Pierce. Sentinel—Ernest F. Blabbe.

A short program interspersed the ceremony, with the following taking part:

Vocal Solo, MacBride Farwell. Piano Solo, Mona Martyn. Reading, Mildred Bowerman. Violin Solo, Mrs. Ralph Young. At the close the Worthy Matron presented Miss Hamlin with a bunch of carnations, after which refreshments of Welsh rabbit, cake, coffee, etc., were served and a pleasant social hour enjoyed.

GOULD'S ACADEMY

Friday evening, Jan. 23, the town team played Gould's and was defeated with a score of 18 to 3. Lineup was as follows:

Gould's. Town.
Bean, lg, J. E. Neal.
Cummings, rg, rg, Chandler.
Howe, c, c, Thurston.
Kendall, lf, lf, P. Smith.
Bartlett, rf, rf, Littlehale.
Referees, Small and Bisbee. Scorer, Pratt. Timer, Moore. Time—two twenty minute halves.

Blanche Herriek is absent on account of illness.

The Sophomore and Freshman declamations are due Friday.

The Sunday School Teacher's Training Class met last Thursday evening at Holden Hall. This week it meets Wednesday evening at Holden Hall.

Mrs. W. C. Curtis and Miss Edna Kendall were guests at the Academy, Friday.

George Mundt is detained at home by illness.

Annie Cummings leads the Y. W. C. A. this week. Her subject is, "China Trade."

Next Friday evening Gould's plays Ramford High at the G. A. gymnasium.

Virgil Wight spent the week end at his home in Milan.

Leo Cole was in West Paris for Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Curtis will lead the Y. M. C. A. this week.

MISS MARIE ANTOINETTE STEARNS.

After a short sickness of about one week, caused by acute indigestion, Miss Marie Antoinette Stearns was suddenly called to that other life last Tuesday morning. The end came very unexpectedly as it was thought she was recovering. Tuesday morning she told her sister that possibly sitting up for a short time would make her feel better. After getting up the end came quickly and peacefully.

Miss Stearns, or Netta Stearns, as she was generally called, was born in Bethel seventy-six years ago and was the eldest daughter of the late Phineas and Betsey Martin Stearns. For many years she was a dressmaker in Boston but when her mother was taken sick some eighteen years ago, she came home to help her younger sister, Lizzie, and after her mother's death the two sisters have made their home together.

Five brothers and one sister survive her: Nathan of Augusta, Charles of Lewiston, Daniel of Etna, Henry of Auburn, John of New-York, and Lizzie of Bethel.

The funeral services will be held at the house at one o'clock on Thursday afternoon.

NEW BOOKS AT BETHEL LIBRARY.

Books Recently Given the Bethel Library by Stephen Rich of New York City.

Coffee and Repastee, John Kendrick Bangs. James Russell Lowell, E. E. Hale, Jr. A Man's World, Albert Edwards. Traveller Tales of the Pan-American Countries, H. Battersworth. History of Ancient Art, Franz von Reber. Young Americans in Spain, Susan Hale. A Loyal Little Red-coat, Ruth Ogden.

Given by Mrs. E. B. Kilborn. Shaw Records, Harriette F. Farwell.

Books purchased by the Library Association.

The Woman in the Alcove, Jeanette Lee. The Hands of Esau, M. Deland. A Lady of Leisure, E. Selgwick.

NOTICE.

This is to notify my customers that I have sold my milk business and good will to E. J. Stearns, to take effect February 1. Thanks to one and all for past patronage.

E. A. BARKER, Bethel, Maine.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

GRANGE NEWS

CANTON GRANGE.

An excellent meeting of Canton Grange was held Saturday, the chairs being filled by the new officers. Two applications were received. The program included two topics, "On what product of the farm have you realized the most the past year?" discussed by H. M. Tucker, A. H. Adams and D. A. Bisbee. "Has the earning of vegetables proved satisfactory and does it pay?" This was decided in the affirmative. A reading by Mrs. S. A. Childs, vocal duet by Mrs. E. B. Westgate and Miss Westgate and a piano solo by Miss Westgate were all enjoyed. The first and second degrees will be conferred at the next meeting.

BEAR RIVER GRANGE.

The regular meeting of Bear River Grange, No. 285, was held in the Grange Hall at Newry, Jan. 23, at 8.35 P. M. The Worthy Master was in the chair, who filled vacant chairs as follows:—Overseer, Mrs. A. E. Bailey; Chaplain, C. H. Eaton; L. A. S., Lena Bartlett; Flora, Selma Smith. After the usual order of business, the various committees for the ensuing year were chosen, after which the following literary program was carried out:

Recitation, Nellie Holt. Recitation, Lena Bartlett. Recitation, S. P. Davis. Recitation, Rena Eaton. Recitation, Selma Smith. Recitation, Sarah Stearns. Recitation, Rena Eaton.

The Lecturer wished each one to tell at the next meeting how the Grange appealed to them. All members were requested to bring something in the line of refreshments next time.

PLEASANT VALLEY GRANGE.

Pleasant Valley Grange, No. 136, West Bethel, held its regular meeting, Tuesday evening, Jan. 26. Officers acting program: Treasurer and Steward. The third and fourth degrees were conferred on one candidate. Literary program, consisting of music, quotations and current events.

BOWDOIN Y. M. C. A. DEPUTATION WILL VISIT BETHEL.

Those who are privileged to attend the series of meetings conducted by the Y. M. C. A. deputation from Bowdoin College two years ago will be interested to know that arrangements have been made for another deputation to visit Bethel, Feb. 4, 6 and 7. This visit will be under the united auspices of the Academy Y. M. C. A. and the Young Men's Christian League, backed by the earnest and active cooperation of the pastors of the Methodist and Congregational Churches.

Professor James L. McConaughy, who will be remembered by Bethel people as last year's baccalaureate speaker, under whose direction these deputations are sent out, writes that he intends to send us one of the strongest deputations connected with the College Y. M. C. A., consisting of the following well known college men:

Alfred C. Kinsey, '16, of South Orange, New Jersey. Mr. Kinsey spent the first two years of his college course at Stevens Institute of Technology, where his father is a Professor. Prominent in debating, teacher of Y. M. C. A. classes in English for foreigners, active in deputation work. He is a planist of unusual ability, has spent many summers in boys' camp work and intends to take up Y. M. C. A. work after graduation from college.

Arthur B. Chapman, '17, of Syracuse, New York, graduate of Good-Will, where he taught for one year before entering college; Varsity football, and, baseball, shortstop, prominent in track work, Chairman of Committee on Deputations, Secretary Y. M. C. A., active in deputation work.

Robert C. Albion, son of J. P. Albion, D. D., of Portland, prominent in Boys' Conference, speaker at Boys' Conference, 1913, debater, teacher in Sunday School under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., active in deputation work.

The full program of the meetings will be given next week, and all who are interested in training our boys for Christian citizenship—and who is not—are invited to attend these meetings, thus giving help and inspiration by their presence. Will not the business and professional men of our village make special effort to extend the right hand of fellowship and give a hearty God-speed to these earnest, Christian young men, who, without money and without price are giving of their time and of themselves in their efforts to reach the boys and young men of our State the great lesson that, sooner or

WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

Typewriter to let by the week or month. 50c per week, \$2.00 per month. Inquire at

CITIZEN OFFICE, Bethel, Maine.

WANTED—50 live rabbits every week for the next four months. W. L. CHAPMAN, Bethel, Me.

FOR SALE—House and lot on Mechanic Street in Bethel village. Stable connected. For particulars inquire of MRS. MARTHA E. BARTLETT, 1-7-15-16. Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE—Four Buffalo Incubators, 240-egg capacity, \$15 each, and one Newton Grant Coal Burning Brooder, capacity 500 chicks, \$20. A. W. RICHARDSON, 1-23-14. Bethel, Maine.

LOST—Between Dr. Gehring's and the G. T. R. Depot an Umbrella with gun metal handle. Finder please return to Bethel and receive reward.

SALESMEN WANTED—to look after our interest in Oxford and adjacent counties. Salary or Commission. Address THE HARVEY OIL CO., 1-23-14. Cleveland, Ohio.

later, is bound to be brought home to us all, viz, that it is better to live uprightly than to fare sumptuously!

For four or five years Bowdoin College has been sending out these deputations, being the pioneer in this work in the State of Maine a work which has since been taken up by the other colleges. Prof. McConaughy has letters from leading ministers and educators in all parts of the State, endorsing the work of these deputations and bearing witness to the good work that has been accomplished. The following extract from a letter from Dr. G. H. Temple, pastor of the First Universalist Church of Lewiston, voices the sentiment of them all:

"I am heartily in sympathy with the work of the Y. M. C. A., and have learned many valuable lessons from the organization. I believe that today it is doing more real Christian work for the manhood of the State than all other Christian agencies combined. I am at the present moment Chairman of the Board of Advisers of the Bates College Y. M. C. A., and have always given my hearty support and plea to such teams as you are sending out."

MURDER UNEARTHED AT SO. PARIS.

Body of a man found under barn of Prescott Pratt where it is believed it was hidden to conceal a crime. Prescott Pratt, 22, and Hiram Cummings, 32, were arrested and are being held without bail.

It is rumored that the body is that of a Portland man although nothing definite is known as yet. There are many stories but it is generally believed that the murder was committed last fall and that Pratt and Cummings know all about it, but they feign innocence.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Peter M. McDonald of Rumford, Maine, has made application to the Maine State Board of Examiners for examination for admission to the Bar at the next session of the Board to be held at Bangor, Maine, on the first Tuesday of February, 1915.

CLARENCE W. PEABODY, Sec. pro tem. of the Board. 1-4-15.

"INSIDE" FACTS ON POULTRY KEEPING.

Just off the press—a new, unusual book—has 5 big chapters of brand new facts on raising poultry. It's free—and everyone, whether keeping 6 or 6000 birds, needs it. Tells about location, breeds, feeding, etc., also the new self-regulating hover just devised. money—buy your incubators and hatching eggs direct from a factory in the heart of the poultry industry—we get rock-bottom prices—you benefit. Write for this new, free book to-day—a postal will do—but write.

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Advertisement.

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FOR

CLERKS' BALL

\$12.50, \$13.50, \$15.00

Very attractive Evening Dresses in Nile Green, Maise, Pink, and Light Blue, made of Crepe-de-chine and Messaline with trimmings of Marabou and choice laces.

SEVERAL STYLES, NO TWO ALIKE

Thomas Smiley

NORWAY - MAINE

BIG REDUCTION SALE

From Jan. 26 to Feb. 3.

All goods marked down for just one week. If you are in need of

Coffee, Tea, Cocoa, Spices, Breakfast Foods, Canned Goods, Tobacco, Cigars, Candy,

or anything in our line, now is the time to buy.

Don't let this chance get by you.

BETHEL FRUIT STORE

Have Your Job Printing Done At The Citizen Office



HUB-MARK RUBBERS

A HURRY CALL

For rubbers on a nasty wet morning suggests Hub-Mark rubbers to most people. Nowadays wise folks consider Hub-Mark rubbers as essential to the complete wardrobe as a pair of shoes, especially in this climate where the three seasons are June, July and Winter.

Hub-Mark rubber footwear is made on over-lasted soles that will give the toughest pavement a certain amount before it gives in. Hub-Mark rubbers cost no more than any standard quality rubbers, but when you buy them you are buying for not only your comfort, but perhaps two. It is the rubber of the present as well as the future. Made in a great range of sizes for men, women, boys and girls.

When you buy rubbers ask for "Hub-Mark." It's the best because they are so perfect.

These rubbers are manufactured by the Boston Rubber Shoe Company, Malden, Mass.



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Have You Seen

Our Enameled Ware?

Steamers, Bean Pots, Kettles, Pans and Dishes in the celebrated

Four Coated and also Silver Steel Enameled Ware.

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BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Mr. Charles Neal spent the week end at his home in Auburn.

Mr. E. C. Park was in Portland on business one day last week.

Mr. Howard Thurston was in Locke's Mills on business last Saturday.

The Columbian Club will meet with Mrs. Gilbert Tuell, Friday afternoon.

Alton Bartlett spent the week end with his mother, Mrs. Martha Bartlett.

Mr. E. H. Young visited his sister, Mrs. B. F. Bradbury, at Norway, Saturday.

Mr. Edwin Barker has sold his milk route to Elmer Stearns of No. West Bethel.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. George Harlow, Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. W. C. Stearns and son, Warren, of Paris were guests of Mr. E. C. Park and family one day last week.

Mr. A. Van Den Kerckhoven attended the Maine Telephone Convention at Waterville, Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Ladies' Aid will meet Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Adams in the Douglass house, Summer street.

The snow roller has been much in evidence the past few days but why are our sidewalks not broken out earlier?

June, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Brown, is much better so that the nurse was released last Saturday.

The Ladies' Club will hold a food sale at Mr. Pughard's Drug Store, Saturday afternoon. The sale will open at two o'clock.

Mr. Herman Mason has returned from Seattle, Wash., where he has been spending several weeks with his brother, Wallace Mason.

A number of Masons enjoyed a visit to the Bryant's Pond lodge last Tuesday evening and witnessed the work in the third degree.

Mrs. Chas. Renscott assisted by Mrs. Blackwell gave a tea at Bethel Inn last Friday afternoon to about 30 guests. A short entertainment preceded the pouring.

Miss Catherine Benton, who has been spending a few weeks with Mrs. Ella Carter and family, has returned to her home in Greenwich, Conn., from where she will go back to the Wright School in New York City to resume her studies. Mrs. Carter accompanied her to Portland.

GROVER HILL.

George Mundt and sister, Bertha, are both quite ill this (Monday) morning.

Maurice Tyler is convalescing from his serious injury New Year's.

Mrs. Fred E. Wheeler and young son, Earllyn, from Norway, were week end guests of friends in town.

Some of the young people in this place attended the Step Lively Club dance at West Bethel, Thursday night.

Mrs. Fred Shaw from Robinson Hill is a frequent guest of her daughter, Mrs. Almon Tyler, Colchester.

LOCKE'S MILLS.

Stanley Wheeler of South Paris was in town, Wednesday, on business.

W. W. Coolidge has been quite sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brown and children were guests of relatives at Bethel, Sunday.

Mrs. Ruth Young received a visit from friends from West Paris, Sunday. Howard Thurston of Bethel was in town on business, Saturday.

C. B. Tabbata is installing an engine in his saw mill, on account of lack of water they cannot saw by water power. Ed. Pevely of South Paris is doing the work.

Edith Blake and Ethel Vase were at Bryant's Pond, shopping, Friday.

Harold Lurvey visited his mother at Bryant's Pond, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Stowell visited with relatives and friends at South Paris, Sunday.

Unimpeachable.

If you were to see the unequalled volume of unimpeachable testimony in favor of Sloan's Sarsaparilla, you would upbraid yourself for so long delaying to take this effective alternative and tonic medicine for that blood disease from which you are suffering.

It eradicates scrofula and all other humors and cures all their inward and outward effects.

Take Hood's.

Mr. Bachelder, who spent a few days in Bethel, has gone to Boston.

W. C. Holt of Haver was in town on business one day last week.

Miss L. M. Stearns and Mrs. Annie Willey spent last week in Portland.

Miss Blanche Lane of Norway was a Sunday guest at Rev. J. H. Little's.

Mrs. Helen Tyler of West Bethel was at Dr. R. H. Tibbets' a few days last week.

Mr. D. S. Hastings stock was increased last Sunday morning by twin steer calves.

Mr. S. P. Stearns went to So. Paris last week to visit his sister, Mrs. Hammond, who is ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Brown and children of Locke's Mills were guests of relatives in town, Sunday.

Rev. E. C. Brown has returned to his home in Bangor after spending a few days at I. L. Carver's.

Mrs. Ralph Young of Norway was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Thurston, last week.

Rev. J. H. Little was called to Brunswick, Wednesday to attend a funeral of a former parishioner.

Mrs. Harry Lyon presided at the organ at the Congregational Church, Sunday morning, as Miss Blanche Herick was ill.

The Men's Club will hold a meeting Wednesday evening open to all men of the town. Dr. George M. Twitshell of Auburn will speak.

The officers of Bethel Grange, No. 56, will be installed Thursday evening, Jan. 28. Harry Head of West Bethel assisted by West Bethel grange degree team will install.

J. E. Stevens of Rumford drove up from Buckfield by the way of South Paris last Friday in his new Geo. He said that the snow bothered him some but the car was equal to the task.

Miss Frances F. Carter, who has been teaching in the School for the Deaf at Morganton, N. C., has accepted a position in the Portland School for the Deaf, arriving there from the South last Saturday.

Rev. Mr. Sawyer, who, on account of ill health was obliged to take a long vacation, has been spending the summer and fall in Greenwood, left Tuesday with his family for Rumney, N. H., where he will resume his work as pastor of the M. E. Church in that place.

EAST BETHEL.

Mr. Urban Bartlett was in home from Portland the week end.

Miss Rena George of Locke's Mills is the guest of friends in this place.

Mr. Harold Hutchins has moved from Portland to his farm here.

Mr. Fredora Bean made a business trip to Waltham, Mass., last week. He has purchased the Merrill E. Bartlett homestead farm in this place, and will take possession Feb. 1.

Mrs. Fred C. Bean has been suffering with a severe attack of erythema in both eyes. She is slowly recovering.

Mr. O. B. Farwell, B. J. Russell, J. H. Swan, L. E. Cole, Guy Bartlett, H. E. Bartlett and others drove to Bryant's Pond, Wednesday evening to attend the K. of P. District Convention. Miss Edna Bartlett and Miss Mary Dresser gave a very pleasant entertainment Saturday evening at Grange Hall, the evening opened with progressive whist, being eight tables. First prizes were won by Miss Rena George and Robert Sanborn, second prizes fell to Mrs. George Swan and Elmer Traak. After refreshments of pop corn, confectionery and fruit all enjoyed a grand march and several lively dances, piano music furnished by Mrs. Fredora Bean.

It Really Does Relieve Rheumatism

Everybody who is afflicted with Rheumatism in any form should by all means keep a bottle of Sloan's Liniment on hand. The minute you feel pain or soreness in a joint or muscle, bathe it with Sloan's Liniment. Do not rub it in. Sloan's penetrates almost immediately right to the seat of the pain, relieving the hot, tender, swollen feeling and making the part easy and comfortable. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25 cents of any druggist and have it in the house—against Colds, Sore and Swollen Throats, Lumbago, Sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief. Buy a bottle to-day.

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Oxford County Citizen, 1 year, McCall's Magazine, (monthly) 1 year, Both for \$1.75 (With any 15c McCall Pattern Free.)

Oxford County Citizen, Woman's World, Household Magazine, Farm Life, People's Popular Monthly, All for only \$1.75

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Good either for Renewals or New Subscriptions

GRAIN AND FEED

Lily White Flour

The kind the best cooks use.

GRASS SEED

WOODBURY & PURINGTON,

BETHEL,

MAINE.

Men's Rubbers with Leather Tops

We make a specialty of this line and have a complete stock of them, all lengths, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 inches, both heel and spring heel, all sizes, 6 to 11, all prices from \$2.50 to \$4.25.

Please do not forget if it is footwear that you want you can find it here.

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

Opera House Block, NORWAY, MAINE.

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IRA C. JORDAN

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

and Grain

BETHEL,

MAINE

We Print Butter Paper

Regulation size with name and address of maker and net weight, in accordance with Federal Law, for

\$2.50 per 1000 Sheets

By Parcel Post 15 Cents additional

The Citizen Office

THE HOME CIRCLE.

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

I like the man who faces what he must with step triumphant and a heart of cheer; Who fights the daily battle without fear; Sees his hope fall, yet keeps unfaltering trust; That God is God; that somehow true and just; His plans work out for mortals.

—Sarah K. Bolton.

Let me but do my work from day to day, In field or forest, at the desk or loom, In roaring market place, or tranquil room;

Let me but find it in my heart to say, When vagrant wishes beckon me astray, "This is my work; my blessing, not my doom;

Of all who live, I am the one by whom This work can best be done, in the right way."

PROPER LUNCHEONS FOR OUR SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Don't Think of Giving Them Those Indigestible or Injurious Foods That You Would Not Allow Them to Eat for Lunch at Home.

"Children going to school often take lunches with them. I find a great many people who are very careful about what the child eats at home will send him to school with a piece of cake, two or three cookies and a piece of gingerbread, evidently with the idea that the child can digest things in school that it cannot digest at home. They would never think of giving a child a jelly sandwich, but a piece of bread and meat. But they will send it to school with a jelly sandwich and an apple. Now the lunch which the child takes to school should be no different from the one it would eat at home."

DR. JOHN LOVETT MORSE, on Staff of Children's Hospital, Boston, in Address at Bangor.

Have you ever been obliged to eat from a lunch box day after day until at last you would prefer to go without food? If so perhaps you can better understand why at times the lunch is brought home intact. It is indeed unfortunate that a child should be obliged to partake of the noon-time meal away from home, or rather away from a home, but in rural sections this is often unavoidable. In such cases care must be taken to prepare a lunch that will be satisfying in event of a hearty appetite and sufficiently attractive to the delicate palate. At the same time the question of nutrition is an important one.

What ever is used as a receptacle, it must always be perfectly clean; if of tin, have it well washed, scalded and aired, that there may be none of the disagreeable closeness that is sometimes encountered. If a pasteboard box is used, be sure it is fresh, and avoid the cheaper grades that will impart their flavor to the food or absorb the various odors of the contents. When a basket is used, there is a better opportunity for air, but to counter-

INTERNAL CATARRH

"Peruna Has Done Wonders For Me. I Was So Weak."



Mrs. M. F. Curry, P. O. Box 214, Peterborough, N. H., writes: "I have been troubled with internal catarrh since my girlhood, and was sick in bed three months. When I was able to get up I was so weak and thin I could hardly walk. What I ate disagreed with me. I had stomach and liver trouble, and my feet and limbs were swollen so I could scarcely drag around. I took Peruna and it has done wonders for me. My cure was a surprise to my friends for they never expected to see me well again. I just took two bottles of Peruna after doctoring for five months and growing weaker all the time."

Mrs. Catherine Headache, No. 32, 32, Miller, Box 161, No. Grant, Ohio, writes: "I was a terrible sufferer from internal catarrh, and had the headache continuously. I was not able to do my housework for myself and husband. You recommended Peruna. I took four bottles and was completely cured. I think Peruna a wonderful medicine and have recommended it to my friends."

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What ever is used as a receptacle, it must always be perfectly clean; if of tin, have it well washed, scalded and dried; that there may be none of the disagreeable closeness that is sometimes encountered. If a pasteboard box is used, be sure it is fresh, and avoid the cheaper grades that will impart their flavor to the food or absorb the various odors of the contents. When a basket is used, there is a better opportunity for air, but to counter-

act this there is the possibility of dust or insects entering the food.

Having decided on this part of the preparation, we must then supply waxed paper, paper napkins or old pieces of table linen for separating and protecting the different materials in the lunch. Butter paper can be used for this purpose if desired, although either the waxed paper or paper napkins can be purchased in quantities at a slight expense. Always have these supplies at hand, and in a convenient place, and although the lunch must be put up at a time when there are many things to demand attention, the fact that everything is at hand will lighten the work to quite an extent.

In planning the lunch sandwiches seem to be the first essential, and these can be made in such varieties that there is no need of our menu becoming monotonous. Bread which is at least 24 hours old should be used; the butter creamed until it will spread easily, and generously applied even to the edge of the slice. The filling also should cover the entire slice of bread, as this will have a tendency to keep the crust moist. Otherwise part of each sandwich may serve as a dinner for the birds.

Use judgment in preparing sandwiches. If for a boy with a hearty appetite, use fairly thick slices so that he will feel that he is getting enough to satisfy him. If on the other hand the child has a delicate appetite that needs coaxing, make the sandwiches as dainty as possible. In order to keep them from becoming dry either wrap in waxed paper, or in a piece of table linen or old napkin which has been wrung out of hot water. In case the latter plan is adopted, it will be necessary to protect the remainder of the food from the moisture.

Do not supply the same variety of sandwiches every day, even if there is one kind which your child particularly likes. It is often desirable to provide more than one kind for each day. This can be done without any great amount of extra trouble, as various fillings can be kept on hand. Peanut butter, minced meats of different kinds moistened with either brown or cream gravy, tomato sauce, or salad dressing, chopped nuts, grated or creamed cheese, minced fish, or egg can be used. For an occasional sweet sandwich try scraped maple sugar, jelly or jam, dates, cream cheese with nuts and raisins ground together. Or in the proper season variety may be secured by using crisp cresses, lettuce, sliced radishes and cucumbers with salad dressing, or sliced sweetened straw-berries.

Vary the bread for sandwiches by adding nuts or raisins to the regular entire wheat bread mixture, and currents or raisins with one or two eggs to the ordinary white bread. Spice a loaf occasionally or try a dash of caraway or caraway seed. Use plain brown bread, with or without raisins, a slice of coffee cake or light corn bread. Experiment with all of these and you will find which are the favorites. Then tuck one in at the bottom of the packages of sandwiches as a surprise now and then.

Plain bread and butter can be used with a stuffed egg, thin slices of meat, creamed meat or even salad. This last is not so hard to pack as might at first appear. Small glass jars with tops that screw on can be obtained either at the confectioners or druggists, and make handy receptacles for anything of this kind. They can also be used in varying the sweet part of the lunch with Indian pudding, custard, or some similar dessert. Cookies or a simple cake are acceptable.

Fruit should always be included if possible, if not fresh, at least in the form of stewed fruit or sauce. The glass jars mentioned above may contain stewed prunes or figs, apple or cranberry sauce.

As a surprise add occasionally a few pieces of candy, a popcorn cake, some cracked nuts, olives, dates, or raisins, and see what enjoyment they will afford.

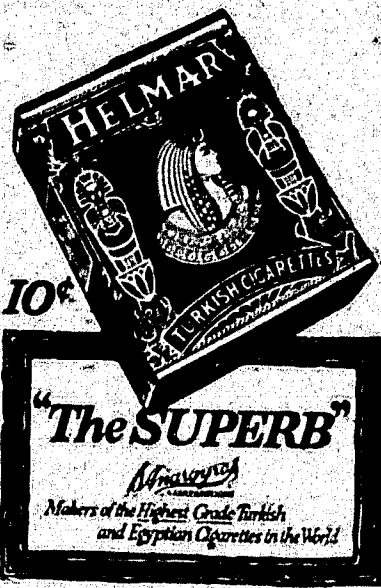
The Thermos bottles which are coming into general use offer an opportunity which should not be neglected. In the cold weather it is possible to supply the hot soup which in past days would have been out of the question. Think also of the hot cocoa, hot malted milk in the winter, and lemonade, grape juice, fruit drinks or cold milk or water in the summer. Tea or coffee should of course be avoided, as either one acts as a stimulant.

Colds Are Often Most Serious.

Stop Possible Complications.

The disregard of a cold has often brought many a regret. The fact of sneezing, coughing, or a fever should be warning enough that your system needs immediate attention. Certainly loss of sleep is most serious. It is a warning given by Nature. It is man's duty to himself to assist by doing his part. Dr. King's New Discovery is based on a scientific analysis of Colds. See at your Druggist. Day a bottle today.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.



HANOVER.

Mrs. Henry Stearns, who has been on the sick list, is able to be up and is improving each day.

Ell Stearns has his pulp nearly all cut and saved and has started hauling it to the river.

C. F. Saunders has four men cutting birch for him.

Arthur Wight is very much improved in health and thinks he will soon be able to do some light work in his blacksmith shop.

Thursday a wagon passed through town and Friday an auto was seen on the street.

S. P. Davis is sheathing his kitchen. Miss Tatten, the teacher in the upper district, spent the day, Sunday, with Miss Bourque, the teacher in the village.

Mrs. W. C. Holt has returned from the hospital much improved in health.

The winter term of school at the upper end of the town is progressing under Miss Belle Hutton of Brunswick as teacher. There are eleven scholars this term, and all show great interest in their studies.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stearns are at the home of their son, Ell Stearns. Mr. Stearns is helping his son cut timber.

C. F. Saunders was at Rumford last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Bartlett entertained three tables of whist last Thursday evening. The evening was very pleasantly spent playing whist, after which refreshments of cocoa and fancy crackers were served. First prizes were won by Addie Saunders and Roy Stearns; second prizes by Miss Belle Hutton and Clarence Howe.

NORTH WATERFORD.

Mrs. Sumner Grover received word Friday morning that her father, Amos Barker, passed away during the night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Joseph Barnett, of Norway, with whom he had lived sometime. If Mr. Barker had lived until the 23rd he would have been 85 years old. Mr. and Mrs. Barnett have just moved to Norway from Bryant's Pond.

There was no school, Wednesday, as the teachers were sick.

The triplets born to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Millett made a short stop in this world of trouble; the funeral of the three occurring Wednesday, January 20. Waterford was very proud of the first triplets ever born in town. The family have the sympathy of all. S. M. Knight, W. R. C. met at the vestry, Thursday, Jan. 21, for the purpose of installing their officers for the year 1915. Dinner was served at noon to the members and their families after which the following officers were installed:—

Pres.—Rosa York.
Senior V. P.—Nellie Farmer.
Junior V. P.—Myra Cheever.
Secretary—Martha Black.
Treasurer—Jennie McAllister.
Chaplain—Louise Knight.
Conductor—Grace Elliott.
Asst. Cond.—Ella Elliott.
Guard—Ethel Lovejoy.
Asst. Guard—Lucy Hutchinson.
Press Cor.—Josephine Blackford.
Pat. In.—Lizzie Manning.
1st Color Bearer—Pearl Hobson.
2nd Color Bearer—Lola McAllister.
3rd Color Bearer—Minnie McKee.
4th Color Bearer—Dollie Eastman.
Musicians—Hazel Wardwell.
Meritt Sawin is seriously sick at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Arthur Millett.

Ralph Knight was at home a few days the last of the week.

NORTHWEST ALBANY.

Nelson Rolfe has been sick with bronchitis.

George Rolfe was down from Hastings, Saturday to see his family, returning Sunday.

Robert Rolfe, the little son of Geo. Rolfe, has been sick.

Mrs. G. B. Mills has been having a bad cough and cold.

George Mills has finished work for W. W. Rolfe and is helping his father, G. B. Mills.

Leah Mills jammed her finger badly in the mill at Hastings and had to go to Bethel to see the doctor. He visited his sister, Mrs. Irving Hutchinson, Saturday night, returning to Hastings, Sunday.

CANTON.

Miss Hazel Gilbert of Lewiston has been a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Gilbert, of Canton.

Miss Carrie F. Hayford is visiting her sister, Mrs. Myrtle Jones, of Bangor.

Geo. Wyman of Readfield has been a guest of Mrs. L. A. Davis.

Mrs. S. A. Russell and daughter, Miss Millie Russell, of Dixfield have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Towle.

Arthur Threlk has returned home from So. Rangoon, where he has been employed.

Mrs. Elizabeth Barter has been visiting her son, Olson Barter, of Tenant's Harbor.

A drama from Peru was presented at the Grange Hall, Thursday evening.

Vinton Bridge of Portland has been a guest at the home of Mrs. W. E. Hutchinson and family.

H. Frank Richardson was at home from Bliss Business College, Lewiston, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. W. Carson is visiting at her former home in Readfield.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Hutchinson went to Wilton, Saturday, where Mr. Hutchinson will be employed as representative of the San and Mrs. Hutchinson will visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Swasey, Dr. and Mrs. F. W. Morse and Miss Agnes Merrill went to Livermore Falls, Wednesday, to attend the funeral of Rev. C. A. Hayden.

Miss Ethel Russell of Auburn has been visiting at her home in town.

Mrs. C. C. Rowe has been on the sick list.

J. L. Darrington is receiving treatment at a hospital in Lewiston for his ankle, which was severely cut last summer with a mowing machine.

Cushing Ford of East Sumner, a former townsman, is in failing health.

W. L. Marston and wife of New Gloucester are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, Everett Neal.

Mrs. Jennie Stevens of Bryant's Pond has been a guest of her nephew, G. A. Ellis and family, of Gilbertville.

Mrs. W. E. Hutchinson has been visiting her husband at the Hebron Sanatorium. Mr. Hutchinson is on the gain and is able to walk out.

Mrs. Chas. W. Thompson of Auburn is a guest of her daughter, Mrs. Leora Berry and family, of Hartford.

Mrs. Iva Marston Bryant, who has been very ill with erysipelas in the face at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Marston, of Hartford, is considerably better.

Donnah Rebekah Lodge, No. 28, held its installation last Friday evening. The new officers were ably installed by D. D. P., Mrs. Vina M. Sparks of Rumford, assisted by Mrs. Nellie Morse of Rumford as Grand Marshal. The officers are:

N. G.—Mrs. Maud Richardson.
V. G.—Mrs. Velda Hicknell.
Rec. Sec.—Mrs. Ethel Woodward.
Fin. Sec.—Mrs. Flora Patterson.
Treasurer—Mrs. Eleanor Westgate.
Warden—Mrs. Ezra Chamberlain.
Cord.—Miss Addie Marston.
R. S. N. G.—Mrs. Evin B. York.
L. S. N. G.—Mrs. Etha Gilbert.
Chaplain—Mrs. Mabelle Glines.
R. S. V. G.—Mrs. Gladys Russell.
L. S. V. G.—Mrs. Helen A. Eastman.
O. G.—Miss Mary Richardson.
O. G.—Mrs. Angie Hodge.

At the close of the ceremony bouquets of carnations were presented to the installing officers by Mrs. Ella L. Swasey in behalf of the lodge. The finance committee: F. B. Woodward, Mrs. Evin Burke and Mrs. Helen Mitchell; investigating committee: Mrs. Ethel Woodward, Mrs. Gladys Russell and Mrs. Etha Gilbert; visiting committee: Mrs. Velda Hicknell, Miss Carrie Hayford, Mrs. Julia Hollis, Miss Minnie Swasey and Mrs. Edith S. Ellis; supervisory committee: Mrs. Ella L. Swasey, Miss A. C. Dicknell and Miss Mary E. Coburn. A musical program was enjoyed. Remarks were made by Mrs. Sparks, Mrs. Morse and several others. A fine banquet was served at the

Worms in Children.

Worms are a danger to the health of a child. Make sure that such is not the case with your child.

Signs of worms in children are: Deranged stomach, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, offensive breath, hard and full belly with occasional gripings and pains about the navel, pale face of leaden tint, eyes heavy and dull, twitching eyelids, itching of the nose, itching of the rectum, short dry cough, grinding of the teeth, little red points sticking out on tongue starting during sleep, slow fever.

If at all doubtful, make certain of health by using Dr. True's Elixir, the Family Laxative and Worm Expeller. It's the one best thing for regulating the stomach and bowels and expelling worms. At your druggist's, 35c, 60c and \$1.00. Advice free. Special treatment for tapeworms. Send for book.

Auburn, Maine. Dr. True

BLUE STORES

Have You Bought Your Suit or Overcoat of us Yet?

If you have, you are a contented man, with a well-fitting finely-made addition to your wardrobe—and a goodly part of the value of that garment still remaining in your pocket.

If you have not, we suggest that you visit our stores soon as convenient—because, while it is always easy to buy a "cut-price suit or overcoat", the opportunity to purchase Kirschbaum Clothes at the prices we are selling them is not frequent.

We're doing business now with but one end in view—the absolute clearance of all Winter stock.

Here's an Opportunity

that you should not let get away from you, with at least one-half of the Winter weather staring you in the face.

F. H. NOYES CO.

NORWAY

SOUTH PARIS

After February 1st

We shall retail no more post cards, but our line of Valentine and Easter Cards may be found at the local stores.

The Oxford County Citizen

close.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Miller of Rumford Falls visited Mrs. Miller's grandmother, Mrs. Benice Bartlett, who is very ill with erysipelas in the face, Sunday.

Mrs. Vina M. Sparks and Mrs. Nellie Morse were entertained while in town by Mrs. Florence Sweet.

REPUBLICAN POINT OF VIEW

What the State Committee Have to Say

The history of the first two weeks of the Maine Legislature has indeed been interesting, and as far as the Democrats are concerned in some individual instances, it has been disgraceful. The Republicans have, at all times, conducted themselves with absolute decorum and fairness. On the other hand, the Democrats, not being able to trust each other, established a spy system about the ballot box so that it was impossible for any representative to vote without being seen by them. The big stick was shaken over the head of every Democratic member. The fact that a secret ballot has been emphatically endorsed by all parties was ignored by them. It was evident from the first that the secret ballot was only approved by Democrats when its approval would serve their purposes. During the first week, the balloting for state officers was without result.

At the opening of the session of the second week, the Republicans moved to suspend voting for Secretary of State and to proceed to the election of councillors. The Republicans believed that should be done because without a council the business of the State could not proceed. The deadlock which had prevailed was broken on the first ballot. Seth T. Campbell, Progressive, asked to be excused from voting but was ordered to vote. Augustine Tabey, Progressive, was hot in the Convention when his name was called. It was at once understood that he was purposely absent, thus throwing the election of the Council into the hands of the Democrats. The vote stood 51 Democrats, 37 Republicans and 3 Progressives. Governor Curtis, therefore, has a Council presumably in accord with his views and the state policies of the Democrats will be carried out during the next two years. After the election of the Council, balloting was resumed for Secretary of State. This deadlock was broken by the action of two Progressive representatives, Tabey and Perham. These gentlemen were in the Convention when balloting was begun, but left the hall before their names had been called.

The Convention next proceeded to vote for Treasurer of State. One Democrat who had occasionally voted with the Republicans managed to slip in a Republican ballot without detection and there was no election. The Democrats were in a panic. The Convention was adjourned until the next day. The Democrats resorted to their old tricks. The election committee of the House was hastily called together, and measures taken to unseat Republicans. The attempt to unseat Representative Glen-

out of Montville was too risibly for even the Democrats to endorse and Mr. Clement was allowed to retain his seat.

In the case of Representative Thibodeau of Van Houten, there was a majority report in favor of unseating Mr. Thibodeau. This report was signed by four Democrats and one Progressive. There was a minority report against such action signed by the only two Republicans on the Committee. In the debate in the House before the vote to unseat was taken, the Democrats did not deny that the law of the State of Maine provided that certain votes in dispute were defective. They did not deny that the Supreme Court of the State had decided against the counting of such votes. Instead of following the law of this State they quoted laws and decisions of New York and of Wisconsin as a justification for unseating Mr. Thibodeau. When the vote was taken Mr. Thibodeau was unseated as everybody expected he would be. Several Democrats have said to the writer that they voted to unseat Mr. Thibodeau because it was a party measure. After this unwarranted and partisan action the Democrats had things their own way and elected the Treasurer of the State, the Attorney General and Commissioner of Agriculture. On Thursday noon, the Legislature adjourned until Tuesday of the third week of its session.

A. I. BROWN.

THINK IT OVER.

The weekly newspaper promotes the interests of the town in which it is published to such an extent that it becomes impossible to place an estimate upon its worth. There is no enterprise that does so much for the corporation or the individual citizen as the paper. It stands opposed to the town knocker, the town kicker, the town fanatic and the town drones. It stands for action as against dry rot. It stands for progress as against stagnation. It is ever ready to combat the schemes of visionaries and as ready to aid the constructive plans of the wise and level-headed citizens. It is for the upbuilding of the community. The paper has not yet come into its own, however, because it is never appreciated to the extent of its worth by the people at large. Yet when battles are to be fought for town or county a rush is made to the newspaper office always to find the loyal editor ready, frequently without hope of reward. Many other enterprises are encouraged by a bonus, but rarely is the newspaper offered any such help and still more often not given the support it is entitled to. Communities frequently lose sight of their real benefactors when they fail to recognize the weekly journal as such. The editor and his paper stand as the bulwarks of defense against the attacks of evil or design. They schemes affecting the good of the individual or the town. For these and other reasons the newspapers of the town and county should receive the support of the public at large in a very liberal degree, for it is really the most important business enterprise of the community.

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PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY FRED B. MERRILL.

BETHEL, MAINE.

Subscription \$1.50 per year in advance. If not paid in advance \$2.00 will be charged.

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1908 at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1915.

ALUMNI SOCIAL CLUB.

Continued from page 1.

possessions—her reward—the martyr's crown.

The Knights Templar were tortured, executed, and the order abolished by the command of the Pope, at Chalon, and here came Caesar Borgia bringing the Pope's sanction to Louis XII for divorcing Jeanne of France, that he might marry Anne of Brittany.

The great towers, dreadful depths, massive buttresses, windows like slits in a wall, and the moat, are well shown in these photographs.

At the chateau was one of the famous pleasure resorts of royalty, although it also had the distinction of wearing a fringe of three hundred hanged men around its battlements during its earlier days.

The river Indre flows in, and out, and around the moat, which surrounds the building. Tapestries, portraits and carved furniture still furnish rooms once occupied by Francis I, Louis XIII and Louis XIV.

Lancelot—This immense chateau, with hooded towers enclosing spiral staircases was all one lovely great mass of ivy and yellow climbing roses, with spring flowers at its base. It is the only lived-in chateau we visited. Beautifully restored by wealth and perfect taste, one saw how the dwellers in bygone days really lived. It was built in 1500. Ten centuries old, it still shows one the superb great Salons where Chas. the VIII married the little heiress, Anne of Brittany, who brought a great dowry to France, with the provision that in case of her husband's death she should marry the next king—which she proceeded to do, in later years.

This great pile was once occupied by a baron who accompanied Wm. the Conqueror to England. Chas. the VIII was born and died here, and here was where Louis XII married Charles's ambitious little widow, Anne of Brittany, after divorcing his lovely wife, Jeanne of France. Louis of Savoy lived here with his young son, who was to be known as Francis I, King of the French Renaissance, and her beautiful daughter Marguerite, who was called "Pearl of the Valois." Over the great stone bridge, seen in the picture, Mary Stuart, with her young husband Francis II rode, with a gay retinue, to pass their honeymoon in the stately rooms of Amboise. Frescoes are still on the walls, unchanged from those days. Catherine de Medici, the mother of three kings, proudly held sway at that court, which became "The Court of Blood." Fifty-seven Huguenot noblemen were beheaded by her execution and the Duke of Guise's orders, before these fine long windows upon the balcony, of the rooms of Mary, Queen of Scots, and she was forced, by Catherine, to witness the execution.

At Amboise is St. Hubert's Chapel—St. Hubert was the patron of the chase. It is a most exquisite little building—and there lies the body of Leonardo da Vinci—one of the greatest masters of art known in history.

Chateaux—This most beautiful of all the chateaux is a pleasure palace, built, as you see, upon the river bank, like a bridge. It is exquisite in its architectural beauty, inside, and there are still tapestries and wonderful chimney pieces, frescoes, polished floors and wonderful ceilings. This chateau was the scene of great festivities in the days of Diane de Poitiers and Catherine de Medici, with her flying squadrons of young beauties.

Today the castle past is horribly dimmed by present conditions, for war has thrust its awful presence into these lovely surroundings—and then came the Red Cross Hospital.

The great hunting lodge of Francis I is an architectural wilderness, of

DYS-PEP-LETS MAKE YOU FORGET YOUR STOMACH

They give so much digestive comfort. Made from one of the finest formulas ever devised, including pepsin, bile salts, rhubarb, mint and other carminatives and digestive agents prescribed by physicians, sweet and pleasant to take, prompt in effect. A German physician writes: "I had dyspepsia extremely bad, pleasant and efficacious."

Why not invest ten cents in a handsome aluminum trial bottle? You'll be sure to like them, and they will give you a vast amount of good.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known Mr. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

towers, gables, pinnacles, windows, and tall spires. It took 1800 men twelve years to complete this immense structure of 400 rooms, and 53 staircases, with the wealth of ornamentation, you see.

Francis I died here, an unhappy old man, whom his devoted sister Margaret could not comfort. His varied life of art, literature, social prestige, and military pomp—failed to make Francis I a truly great man. What was lacking? Chaucer?

The home of Diane de Poitiers, when exiled from Chenonceaux at the death of Henri II of France. Her rooms, and Catherine de Medici's, also the astrologer, Ruggieri, are, as you see them in this picture—wonderfully well-preserved.

Full of beauty and tragedy! Here is the wonderful staircase, shaped like a lily—the masterpiece of Francis I artistic imagination. The rooms of Catherine de Medici show the superb panels where it is supposed Ruggieri concealed poison for her use. Her private chapel opens from this room, on the right.

Joan of Arc's banner was blessed in the Court Chapel at Blois. The historic tragedy of the murder of the second Duke of Guise by Henri III, who was jealous of his power, you have already had described and portrayed. Henri IV of Navarre, was married to Marie de Medici at Blois. The last great scene of splendor at this beautiful chateau, which has been restored to wear the look of former days, was the magnificent entry of the young king, Louis XIII. To-day it is the most eagerly visited of all the chateaux, save Chenonceaux.

We have followed history from the Plantagenets of England to the Bourbons of France, and now with the principal characters connected with the chateaux given you, as a summary, we shall turn from France.

CHARACTERS.

Henry II, of England—Plantagenet. Chas. VII—Jeanne d'Arc. Chas. VII—married Anne of Brittany. Louis XII—married widow Anne. Francis I—married Claude of France. Henri II—his son, married Catherine de Medici.

Francis II—married Mary, Queen of Scots. Chas. IX—held responsible for massacre of St. Bartholomew. Henri III—murderer of Duke of Guise, himself assassinated. Three notorious sons of Henri II and Catherine de Medici. Louise of Savoy—mother of Francis I. Marguerite—Pearl of Savoy—Francis's sister.

Diane de Poitiers—friend of Henri II. Ruggieri—astrologer, always in the retinue of Catherine de Medici. Duke of Guise II—murdered at Blois. Henri IV of Navarre—married Marie de Medici.

Louis XIII—Bourbon, king of France. This closes the seven months' course upon French history. The next illustrated travel-course will be announced at the meeting, Feb. 15th and will continue till the end of the Club year with varied programs.

WEST BETHEL.

Mr. Frank Brown of North West Bethel has been ill the past week. Mr. John Mather from Swampscott, Mass. visited his brother, Joseph Mather and family, a few days quite recently. He is superintendent of Swampscott water works.

Miss Lydia Peabody is quite ill with a bad cold.

Mrs. T. B. Burke from Bethel visited Mrs. Emma Bartlett one evening the last of the week.

Fred Hall from Bethel has a barber shop in the Denison store. He comes up twice a week, Tuesday and Friday evenings and seems to have all he can attend to.

James Maslin from Portland is teaching several weeks with Mrs. Hugh Thompson, also Miss Macintosh is making her a visit.

Miss Grace Farrell has been quite ill the past week with a bad cold.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gilbert were in Bethel, N. H. last week.

Mr. Moses Davis is at work in the mill.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Allen were up from Bethel, Sunday, to visit Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Allen.

E. F. Callahan from Bethel visited the school here, Friday.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

ESSEX HIGH GRADE ANIMAL

TO MAKE FARMING PAY

Use a fertilizer that meets all the demands of the crop from planting to harvest. A fertilizer made of Fish, Bone, Blood, Meat and Potash will do this. It must be ESSEX.

Our free crop book will help you.

We want an ESSEX Agent in your town. Write us.

ESSEX FERTILIZER CO., 39 No. Market St., BOSTON, MASS.

FERTILIZERS

INCREASE IN GOLD MINING.

Value of Output for 1914 Placed by U. S. Geological Survey and Bureau of the Mint at Nearly \$93,000,000.

The gold-mining industry of the United States had a prosperous year in 1914 and regained its normal condition, inasmuch as early returns indicate an output greater by nearly \$4,000,000 than that of 1913. Mr. H. D. McCaskey, of the U. S. Geological Survey, who is authority for these figures, adds that the production in 1915 was lower than for several years past and even in 1914 the output was considerably below that of any year in the period 1908-1912, when the high-water mark was reached. For 1914 the preliminary figures of the United States Geological Survey and the Bureau of the Mint indicate a total gold yield of \$92,823,500.

In Alaska the output of gold increased about \$300,000, the industry was generally prosperous, and a large amount of dead work continued to be done preparatory to increased output from lode mines. The placer yield was about \$107,000,000, or the same as in 1913, and increased made in the Ruby, Seward Peninsula, Iditarod, and Hot Springs districts offset declines in output from Fairbanks and other camps. Abundant rainfall favored placer mining. About 26 gold lode mines produced about \$5,100,000 in 1914, against \$4,514,513 from 20 mines in 1913. Juneau, including the Treadwell and the great new Alaska-Juneau, Alaska-Gastineau, and other mines, continued to be the most important lode district.

In Arizona the mine production of gold increased about \$500,000 in 1914. The chief producers, the Tom Reed, Gold Road, Ventura, and Commonwealth mines, were active and produced more than half the total yield, the remainder coming largely from copper ores.

In California the mines produced over \$700,000 more than in 1913. The Grass Valley, Mother Lode, and other quartz mines continued active producers at depth, and the placer output, especially from the large dredging operations, was again large. The dredges alone produced 50 per cent of the total gold yield and over 90 per cent of the total placer output.

Colorado mines increased their yield by over \$1,500,000 above that of 1913, the greater part of this increase, or \$1,143,000, being made in the Cripple Creek district, where the mines and mills had another active year. Lake County (chiefly Leadville) made an important increase in gold output also, and smaller increases were made in Orem and Dolores counties of the San Juan region, and in Boulder, Chaffee, Clear Creek, Summit, and Eagle counties. The gold yield declined somewhat in San Juan, San Miguel, and La Plata counties, of the San Juan region, and in Mineral County (Creede).

In Idaho the mine output decreased over \$250,000, owing largely to the small output of the Da Lumar mine, but the dredges in Lemhi and Boise counties had a prosperous year.

In Montana the mine yield increased over 14 per cent and the total production was about \$1,000,000, or more than for any year since 1906. The placers and the Southern Cross and North Missouri mines enjoyed an active year. Nevada mines showed a decrease of about 4 per cent, or over \$400,000, in gold output in 1914. The yield at the great Goldfield camp alone declined by over \$1,200,000, but this decrease was offset by increased yield from Tonopah, Fairview, Wonder, Round Mountain, National, Seven Troughs, and other camps. At Manhattan the output declined about 40 per cent.

In New Mexico the mine production increased nearly \$500,000, but in Oregon the output declined about \$250,000.

In South Dakota the mine output was normal. The great Homestake mines and mills were operated through the year, treating a slightly increased tonnage of slightly lower grade. The Golden Reward, Mogul, Trojan, Rolla, Wasp No. 2, and other mines and mills were generally active.

In Utah the mine output of gold decreased about 7 per cent, or over \$250,000 in 1914. The yield was principally from copper ores. The output from true gold ores has declined since the resumption of operations at Mercor. The Philippine production has steadily increased and in 1914 passed the \$1,000,000 mark.

California again retains first rank in gold production in 1914, followed in order by Colorado, Alaska, Nevada,

and South Dakota, as in 1913.

Arizona and Montana have both passed Utah, however, which dropped to eighth place in 1914. As stated in the Geological Survey Press Bulletin one year ago, increased output of gold on any large scale is hardly to be expected from any of the States from the present outlook, and unless the great low-grade deposits of the Juneau district, in Alaska, now being prepared for large yield, step into the breach, or new discoveries are made elsewhere, the future domestic gold yield may show further decline from the high figures of recent years. Undoubtedly discoveries will be made, for much territory remains for the patient examination or reexamination by the indefatigable prospector, but the importance of such discoveries is necessarily beyond prophesy.

According to estimates from the records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, the imports in 1914 comprised gold valued at \$58,122,000 and the exports were valued at \$242,711,000. The excess of exports over imports was therefore about \$184,589,000, against an excess of \$23,003,778 in 1913. The gold imported in 1914 was, as usual, in ore, bullion, and coin; \$35,759,000 came from Canada and the remainder chiefly from Japan, Mexico, and Central and South America. The exports which were of special interest in 1914, were about \$113,513,000 to Canada, \$92,323,000 to France, and \$31,116,000 to England, and were mainly in United States coin and fine bars.

FARMERS AID IN FOOT-AND-MOUTH FIGHT.

The recent lifting of the foot-and-mouth quarantines from large areas previously closed and the modification of the quarantines in still other sections has been made possible, Federal authorities say, by the cooperation not only of the various State officials but of farmers and stockmen themselves. Where this cooperation has been most in evidence, progress in the eradication of the disease has been most rapid. The Federal authorities have of course control over the movement of livestock in interstate commerce only; the local quarantines are established and enforced by the State. Their efficiency depends in great measure upon the willingness of the people to submit to the necessary restrictions.

Indiana and Michigan are cited as instances of the importance in this respect of public opinion. In Michigan the first herd was slaughtered on October 19. Cases of the disease existed in 15 Michigan counties and in 18 in Indiana. In all, 330 herds were affected. Sixty days later these herds had all been slaughtered and the infected premises cleaned and freed from disease. In the interval there had been only a few scattering instances, half a dozen possibly, of the vague spreading from these different centers of infection to neighboring farms.

The people not only observed the quarantine regulations but they did all in their power to expedite the work of slaughter. In many cases they had the ditches in which the animals were to be buried dug and waiting for the killing gangs. As a rule no objection was taken to the appraiser's valuation of the condemned stock, which is the more surprising in view of the fact that so little was generally known of the seriousness of the disease. The farmers did not want to part with their stock. They saw that the sore mouths and feet grew better and they had had no experience with the after effects of the pestilence—the constant aborting, the failure to produce milk, the ability to disseminate disease months after the visible symptoms had disappeared. Nevertheless they accepted the situation, helping instead of hindering.

In only a few cases was there any attempt to conceal the existence of the disease; in fact, public opinion was so strongly against this that it was practically impossible to do so. In one instance a man fed some skim milk from a creamery to a calf which later developed foot-and-mouth disease. It occurred to him to kill the calf and say nothing about the matter. The neighbors, however, obtained some inkling of the facts and notified the authorities. After he had been forced to admit that he had killed the calf the boy was dug up and unmistakable marks of the disease found upon it. Within two weeks all the rest of the herd was infected and had to be killed. In addition, the owner was fined \$20 or so for breaking the quarantine regulations. The sentiment of the

whole community, it should be noted, was against him.

In another case in Michigan an individual with a weakness for dogs, of which he owned five or six, ignored the regulation which required all dogs to be tied up in order to prevent their picking up and spreading the disease. With him, as with the calf owner, it was the neighbors who objected. The sheriff tied up the dogs and their owner paid a fine of \$25. A week or 10 days afterwards he was punished more severely by the loss of all his cattle, which came down with the disease and had to be slaughtered. There had been no previous outbreak in that neighborhood for three weeks.

Although dogs, as in this case, and chickens unquestionably act as mechanical carriers in spreading the disease, in Indiana and Michigan the creameries were found to be one of the chief sources of contagion. One of the first steps taken by the authorities was to insist upon the creameries sterilizing the skimmed milk and whey before these were returned to be fed to stock. At the beginning of the campaign in Berrien County, Mich., there were at least 170 herds infected in an area approximately 18 miles long by 8 miles wide. Of this infection 70 per cent was traced to skimmed milk returned by the creameries. After the order requiring sterilization went into effect, one establishment allowed its apparatus to get out of order and three days went by before it was repaired. Infection in 33 herds was traced to the carelessness of these three days.

In Allegan County, again, there was one small herd affected, the owner of which was one of 59 patrons of a creamery. Though he delivered milk to it for only one or two days this was sufficient to infect 21 herds, and it was considered fortunate that all of the 59 patrons did not suffer.

From such experiences as these livestock authorities are more than ever convinced that skim milk should invariably be sterilized. The danger from the foot-and-mouth disease is, of course, a passing one. Previous epidemics have been stamped out, and there is no reason to suppose that this one will not be. Tuberculosis, however, is a permanent menace. Its symptoms are not so immediately noticeable, and it is therefore more difficult to trace the origin of the infection, but there is no doubt that it is frequently disseminated in skim milk in the same way that the foot-and-mouth disease was in the instances described.

Together with the creameries, public sales of live stock, have proved themselves most dangerous agents in spreading foot-and-mouth disease. In Indiana and Michigan the State authorities absolutely prohibited the holding of such sales in or adjacent to areas where the disease existed. The spread of the contagion in other States where this prohibition was not enforced shows the value of the precaution, but it requires strong and determined action on the part of the local authorities.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

Whereas, William W. Nevers and Eugene E. Nevers, both of Watford in the County of Oxford and State of Maine, by their mortgage deed, dated the fourteenth day of May, A. D. 1901, and recorded in Oxford Registry of Deeds, book 267, page 12, conveyed to Winslow Bishop of said Watford the real estate hereinafter described, and whereas the said Winslow Bishop assigned to me, the subscriber hereto, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1914, said mortgage, which assignment is duly recorded with said records in book 319 on page 281, said real estate is described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: A certain lot or parcel of land in said Watford, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of the Achsah A. Patterson place on the north shore of Long Pond; thence northerly on said Patterson line and on the westerly line of the Zebulon Abbott land, crossing the Norway stage road, to the south line of the Haggott place, so called, now supposed to be owned by George M. Stevens; thence westerly on the south line of said Haggott place to a stake and stones, forty rods, he the same more or less, easterly of Fred Kilgore's line; thence southerly on a line parallel with the first named line to the Norway stage road at a corner marked by a stake and stones; thence westerly, forty rods, he the same more or less, along said road to Fred Kilgore's east line; thence southerly, crossing said road, along the east line of land owned by Lizzie Pike and Frank H. Morse to the north shore of Long Pond; thence easterly along the shore of said pond to the first named mound, and whereas the conditions of said mortgage have been broken, now therefore, by reason of the breach of said conditions thereof I claim a foreclosure of said mortgage.

EUGENE F. SMITH.

Norway, January 16, 1915.

ALBERT D. PARK, Register

1-28-31.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Joseph Zillu, otherwise known as Joseph Gills or J. Gills, late of Rumford in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

DESSIE MEXMONT.

January 10th, 1915.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is

Paxtine

A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed.

As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and caused by leucorrhoea it has no equal. It is "worth its weight in gold." For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At drug stores, 50c. large box, or by mail, The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

PANKIN HAIR BALM
Pankin's Hair Balm is a preparation of the finest oils and essences, and is the only hair dressing that will keep the hair soft and shining, and prevent it from falling out.

W. J. Phelps

BOSTON
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

WANT
LIVE POULTRY
AND
FARM PRODUCTS.

APPLES and POULTRY

Sold for you on commission at highest market prices, by

P. H. WALL & CO.

38 Clinton Street, Boston
Write for market reports and shipping cards.

12-10-131.

Established 1850

HALL & COLE

Fruit and Produce

Commission Merchants

Apples and Cranberries

Our Specialties

101-102 Faneuil Hall Market, Boston

12-10-181.

PANAMA-PACIFIC

EXPOSITION

TOURS \$190 to \$390

Booklet Free.

WALTER H. WOODS CO.

262 Washington St., Boston

HAY WANTED

W. J. PHELPS

Chamber of Commerce, Boston.

Ref: Beacon Trust Co.

PROBATE NOTICES.

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court, held at Paris in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby Ordered:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of February, A. D. 1915, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

William H. Garey late of Greenwood, deceased; petition for the appointment of Maria Garey or some other suitable person as administrator of the estate of said deceased, presented by said Maria Garey, widow.

Claude U. Abbott of Upton, ward; petition for license to sell and convey real estate presented by Enoch Abbott, guardian.

Robert L. Bennett late of Bethel, deceased; first account for allowance presented by Belle M. Bennett, administratrix.

Lizzie F. Durgin late of Porter, deceased; first account presented for allowance by J. Wesley Perkins, executor.

ADDISON E. HERRICK,
Judge of said Court.

A true copy—attest:

ALBERT D. PARK, Register

1-28-31.

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PANKIN HAIR BALM
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RUMFORD

The regular meeting of the Cosmos Club took place at Hotel Rumford on Monday evening of last week, with supper in the private dining room of the hotel at seven o'clock. At the completion of the meal, the meeting was called to order, and after all business affairs had been disposed of, the paper of the evening was presented by Mr. Foster, resident engineer of the International Paper Co. It was a paper of much interest, on the subject, "Workman's Compensation," and involved a discussion of the bill before the present legislature, providing for compensation to workmen in industrial accidents. Mr. Foster gave a resume of the movement, and the various laws in states now working under workmen's compensation enactments. Owing to bad weather, and the fact that all of the lawyer members of the club were at So. Paris, to attend a meeting of representative men from all parts of Oxford County, for the purpose of expanding on the proposition of the County assisting in the building of a combined municipal and county building at Rumford, the legal side of the proposed legislation was not brought out so fully as otherwise might have been, but much information was brought out in the informal discussion of those present, and the trend of opinion, as expressed by the members, was decidedly in favor of the proposed enactment by the present legislative body.

Miss Charlotte French, who has been employed in the office of Charles A. Mixer for several years past, has resigned her position and will leave in about two weeks to take up social settlement work in New York City.

There will be a "Tom Thumb" wedding at the Baptist vestry on the evening of February 5th. Miss Eleanor McGregor of Portland will have charge. Forty children will take part. The wedding of Mike Nelligan and Sadie O'Brien will occur at St. Athanasius Church, Feb. 5. Mr. Nelligan was formerly employed in Philip Ash's pool room.

The ladies of the Universalist church held a food sale on Wednesday afternoon of this week at the store of E. W. Howe.

Rev. William Gaskin has been called to Derry, N. H., by the illness and death of his father, therefore there were no services at the Universalist Church last Sunday.

Miss Ella Knapp of Oquossoc is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frohmont-Coolidge in the Virginia District.

There was a private installation of the officers of the Eastern Star on Tuesday evening of this week. A supper was served to all at six thirty in the evening.

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Miss Gertrude Jennings of Leeds is the guest of Mrs. T. L. Barker. A supper was given at the chapel in Virginia under the auspices of the Bible Class of the M. E. Church last Friday evening.

Clan Chisholm and the Ladies' Auxiliary celebrated the birthday anniversary of Robert Burns in K. of P. Hall, Monday evening. The concert commenced at eight o'clock promptly and was followed by a supper and a dance. Following was the concert program: Remarks by the chairman; quartette; "There was a lad," Miss Jean Moir, Mrs. David Moir, Messrs. D. McMaster and R. Burnside; solo, "The star of Robbo Burns," Miss Moir; address to Burns, Rev. John M. Arters; solo, "Any old port in a storm," B. Burnside; reading, "Past chiefs of B. and H. Clan," "Bonnie sweet Bessie," Mrs. David Moir; solo, "Gao bring to me a pint o' wine," Daniel McMaster; recitation, "To A Haggis," Donald McMaster; quartette, "Ye Banks and Braes," Miss Jean Moir, Mrs. David Moir, Messrs. D. McMaster and R. Burnside; "Auld Lang Syne," quartette and audience.

W. H. S. Ellingwood, superintendent of schools, is calling the attention of the citizens of the town to the fact that the new high school building is already too small. The high school building is being taxed to its limit.

AT NINETY

Hale and Hearty

G. W. Heath of South Windham, Maine, is 90 years "young"—and still hale and hearty. For 60 years, he has used "L. P." Atwood's Medicine, and his personal recollections of Mr. Atwood are very interesting: "For more than 60 years 'L. P.' Atwood's Medicine has been a family remedy in my household. At the age of 90, I am still using it, and my six children use it from time to time. I bought it first from L. P. Atwood himself in 1860, when he sold it from house to house. I hope others get as much benefit as I have from the use of this medicine."

(Signed) G. W. Heath. Large bottle, 35 cents. All Dealers. Trial bottle—FREE—From Us. "L. P." MEDICINE CO., Portland, Maine.

POINTS THE WAY

The Statement of This Rumford Falls Resident Will Interest Our Readers.

Our neighboring town, Rumford Falls, points the way in the words of one of its most respected residents: "I was quite miserable some years ago, suffering from an acute attack of kidney trouble," says John M. Harlow, of R. F. D. 1, Rumford Falls, Me. "I had pains in my back and loins, and the kidney secretions were unnatural and irregular in passage. I lost considerable weight. My rest was broken, as I had to arise many times during the night. Others had been cured by Doan's Kidney Pills, so I decided to try them, and in less than sixty days, I was cured. I have had no trouble since."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Harlow had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

This year, and it is a cause of wonderment that if the conditions are such this year, what the conditions will be next year. The high school building was constructed with the idea of adding to it when conditions demanded, and we certainly have the conditions and the need is great.

The many friends of Chisholm Pearson, formerly of this place, who has been very ill for the past year at his home in Quebec, will be pleased to learn that he is gaining in health.

The Kappa Epsilon Beta Club met with Miss Ida Orino at her home on the Swain Road, Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Carroll are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter.

Nell Cameron, employed as a piper in the Continental Bag Mill, while standing in the doorway of the printing room the other noon, was rendered unconscious by a large beam falling on his head. He was seriously injured.

The annual fair of Osgood Ladies' Woman's Relief Corp will be held at K. of P. Hall, February 1st. Mrs. A. N. Osgood will have charge of the fancy work; Mrs. A. E. Stearns the kitchen; Mrs. Bonney the fancy ap-propos; Mrs. O. J. Gwynn and Miss Alice Bentley the entertainment. Mrs. Hannah Schonauer is chairlady of the supper committee.

The date for the annual fair of Rumford Mechanics Institute has been set for Feb. 9 to 12.

It may be interesting to know on what a large scale business is carried on at the Oxford Mill in this town. Every twenty-four hours, 250 tons of coal are used. Around four hundred cords of pulp wood are used every twenty-four hours. The mill employs about nine hundred people, mostly men. Day and night help is kept in active service, with the bare exception of Sundays. It is said that the mill ships a train load of paper every day. One day recently, a train of twenty-nine cars loaded with paper was pulled out of the mill yard by two engines.

Mr. Maurice Reynolds, who was for a year manager of the Woodworth store in Rumford, is now a student at a Divinity School in Boston, preparing for a Congregational minister. Mrs. Reynolds has been spending the winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Atwood, but she left last week for Boston, and this coming week Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds will go to Eastport, where Mr. Reynolds will supply for a time in a Congregational church in that place.

Mrs. Dana C. York of Urquhart street entertained the Altogether Club of the Baptist Church at her home, Monday evening.

Deputy Grand Warden Walter M. Wood, assisted by Wm. Wood installed the officers of Mexico Lodge, N. E. O. P., last week at Mechanics Hall. Following are the officers:

Warden—Bertha A. Smith.
V. War.—Susie L. Henry.
Sec.—Lena M. Felt.
Fin. Sec.—Wm. H. Taylor.
Treas.—Winna G. Witham.
Chap.—Lydia B. Kelley.
Guide—J. E. Henry.
Guardian—Lola M. Worthingley.
Sentinel—Andrew T. Nolan.
Third Trustee—Byron A. Evans.
J. P. W.—Annie S. Wood.

After the installation a very pleasing program of violin and piano music, songs, etc., were enjoyed. Refreshments of chicken, sandwiches, cake, pickles, doughnuts, cheese and coffee were served. The next regular meeting will be held the third Wednesday in February.

D. D. G. C. Hall J. Wheat installed the officers of Quail Temple last Thursday evening. Officers as follows:

M. E. C.—Flora M. Kibler.
E. S.—Gertrude M. Gleason.
E. J.—Maude L. Clifford.
Manager—Mabel B. Small.

BRYANT'S POND.

There will be an entertainment here Thursday evening under the auspices of the village dramatic club. The special feature will be Master Leo Lyons, the boy wonder, in his costume songs, readings and dances. Master Lyons comes from Portland, and will be assisted in the evening's event by local talent.

A school district meeting has been called, to be held Saturday evening next, for the purpose of obtaining the sentiment of the voters regarding the location of the new high school house. The village society will also have a special meeting this week to decide whether they would be in any event willing to furnish grounds for the above house.

Amos Barker, who has been living in Woodstock with his daughter, Mrs. J. B. Barnett, died in Norway, Jan. 22, aged 55. Mr. Barker was a former resident of Stoneham, and was a member there of Hiawatha Lodge, K. K. P., and the Methodist church in that town.

The big road roller made its first trip for the winter on Jan. 26. David G. Swan, our oldest business man in the village, is quite poorly this winter, and is now under the care of a physician.

Nearly four hundred attended the convention of Knights held here last week. The main meeting was held at the Opera House and supper was served in the Grange Hall.

The logging business is improving with the new burden of snow. There is a large amount of birch and pulp wood still to be handled here. The spool company is also receiving many thousand spool strips by rail.

M. of R. & C.—Lena M. Felt.
M. of P.—Frances M. Panley.
Prot.—Mendie M. Mills.
Guard—Jane Dehnam.

Past Chief—Anella Schwind.
Mrs. Kiddor presented Mrs. Wheel with a bouquet of pink and Mrs. Schwind with a Past Chief pin. There were remarks by F. E. Wheel and others. Delicious refreshments were served during the evening. O. P. Smith and J. M. Harlow furnished music for those who wished to dance.

William E. Meader and Mrs. Meader, whose home at Oquossoc was destroyed by fire last week, have come to Rumford to live and find employment, and while Mr. Meader was partially protected by insurance on his buildings and furniture, it is understood that he will not rebuild at Oquossoc, as steady employment there is uncertain.

Mr. Charles E. Fernald left Friday morning for Bangor where he will visit his sister, and he will also receive treatment at a sanatorium before returning to Rumford.

An entertainment was given at Parochial School Hall last Friday evening in aid of the District Nursing Association. The Boy's Band played several selections, Johnnie McMaster gave a cornet solo, and Freddie Bennett a clarinet solo. Mr. Jean Moir, Miss Dorothy Linnell and Mrs. James McGee gave several vocal selections, and Miss Alice Fawcett and Miss Marion Sanborn delighted the audience with readings. The hall was well filled, and it is hoped that it was a great success financially.

Mr. James W. Harris, superintendent of the Oxford Mill here, states that \$550,000.00 have been spent by them this past year on additions, new machinery, etc., and he says that this coming year they expect to make an expenditure of nearly as much, on new machinery and the like. A like amount being spent by a new concern coming into town would have made quite a stir, but that sum being laid out by an old concern having done business in town for many years past, it is hardly given any special thought.

THE HANDY ADJECTIVE TO UPLIFT THE RACE.

The adjective is an indispensable little article put in handy combination, to be carried in the pocket or bag. An outfit consists of eight kinds of commendatory terms. A liberal supply of each variety is furnished, and each separate label is coated on one side with a sanitary adhesive gum, so that it may with facility be stuck onto an oil painting, a cathedral, or a tomb.

While the adjective has long been considered the special property of the tourist, it is coming into everyday use in many of our best families, who find it a convenient adjunct when inspecting other people's babies, photographs, exhibits on mantelpieces, and Daguerrian rags. Equipped with a kit of adjectives, one may feel at home anywhere—in garden and gallery and canon; in music room and mountain land; on ship and stage and burro's back; in ruined city and desert.

An adjective is often the germ of a life career. When another parent's child recites a poem from the Book of carefully Selected Recitations, draw from the pocket-kit a fitting adjective and fasten it dexterately upon his forehead. There are several applicable

ANDOVER

John Ladd from Roxbury was in town on business Monday.

Mrs. Irene Abbott, who has had the measles recently, is suffering with sore eyes and unable to attend school.

The Ancient and Honorable Whist Club was entertained Saturday evening at Glenellis, the pleasant home of Dr. and Mrs. F. E. Desha. Seven tables were used. Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Melcher and Miss Raymond Curtis, the high school principal, were guests of the evening. Mrs. Melcher and C. A. Rand were winners of the first prizes, the consolation going to Clayton Sweet and Mrs. Holton Abbott. An oyster stew served by L. M. Howey with pastry and coffee was greatly enjoyed. Mr. and Mrs. Leslie, Mr. and Mrs. Y. A. Thurston and C. T. Poor and Mrs. Ada Merrill were the committee for the evening. Matilda Hall has returned to her school at Ogunquit, Me.

John K. Howey returned to Farmington, where he has charge of a sporting camp, Saturday last.

Mrs. Bimbley Akers, who has been so seriously ill for the past week, is a little better. Mrs. Arvilla West and Mrs. Lombard are caring for her.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Allen from the Middle Dam were guests of Edward Coburn and wife, Saturday and Sunday.

At the annual meeting of the King's Daughters Association, which met Wednesday of last week the following officers were elected:—President, Mrs. Conie Poor; secretary, Mrs. Nellie Leslie; treasurer, Mrs. Olive Dresser. It was voted to hold a fancy-work sale during the year.

Oscar Wakefield, who was in town to see his mother, Mrs. B. L. Akers, returned to his home in Oldtown, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Thurston are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter.

Mrs. Eben Hutchins and four children have been quite sick with the measles.

Y. A. Thurston was at home from Augusta, Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Geo. Graham is soliciting aid for the Belgians and has quite a sum of money already.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Burgess and daughter returned from the Lakes last week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Roberts at Lewiston last Wednesday.

Mrs. Frank Field was called to Andover, Mass., Tuesday of last week by the illness of her grandson, who has pneumonia.

Antoine Arseneault was at Frye, Monday.

Geo. Wakefield, who visited his mother, Mrs. B. L. Akers, a few days last week, returned to his home in Chicago, Friday.

Chub Lodge, K. of P., and the Pythian Sisters Elks' Glen Assembly, publicly installed their officers in the town hall, Friday evening. About 250 people were present. Mrs. Harriet Wheel assisted by Mrs. Schwind and Mrs. Harry Ladd from Rumford installed the Sisters in a very creditable manner, after which the Knights were installed by Grand Officer, Bert Barker, of Hanover, who did the work very efficiently. The Sisters gave a drill and their floor work, under the leadership of Mrs. P. E. Leslie, was greatly enjoyed. Refreshments were served in the lower dining hall, which consisted of one of L. M. Howey's famous oyster stews and pastry of all kinds, coffee and oranges. A few dances were enjoyed after supper with music by the Andover Orchestra. It was one of the most enjoyable evenings of the season.

"clever" and "cute" and "cunning," for instance. Twenty years later, seeing the child grown to manhood, you discern that his family has never permitted him to forget the classification you put upon him, and you turn away—with a flash of guilt mantling your features.

Listening to an orchestra play a Russian piece, you label it "delightful," and thus reveal that the composer did not mean what he thought he meant, when he tried to depict in tone a raid of soldiers on a peasant cot.

A set of travel adjectives is as necessary to the enjoyment of an old house or a cathedral or a cave, as are the funds for getting to places and tipping the guides. It is more essential than a camera.

No nation displays greater skill in the application of the adjective than does America when it goes abroad. Thirty-three thousand square yards of the exterior of St. Paul's have been covered with adjectives by American visitors. The gondoliers of Venice are invariably adorned with American adjectives down to the water line. One of the best places in Europe not thus decorated is the Sultan's palace in Stambul. The Sultan, through some prejudice, refused to admit visitors from the States to his chambers, and when the Young Turks took possession the inner walls were found in a queer, unfinished state.

THE COUNTY FAIR

By Peter Radford
Lecturer National Farmers' Union

The farmer gets more out of the fair than anyone else. The fair to a city man is an entertainment; to a farmer it is education. Let us take a stroll through the fair grounds and linger a moment at a few of the points of greatest interest. We will first visit the mechanical department and hold communion with the world's greatest thinkers.

You are now attending a congress of the mental giants in mechanical science of all ages. They are addressing you in tongues of iron and steel and in language mute and powerful tell an eloquent story of the world's progress. The inventive geniuses are the most valuable farm hands we have and they perform an enduring service to mankind. We can all help others for a brief period while we live, but it takes a master mind to tower into the realm of science and light a torch of progress that will illuminate the pathway of civilization for future generations. The man who gave us the sickle, the binder, the cotton gin and hundreds of other valuable inventions work in every field on earth and will continue their labors as long as time. Their bright intellects have conquered death and they will live and serve mankind on and on forever, without money and without price. They have shown us how grand and noble it is to work for others; they have also taught us lessons in economy and efficiency, how to make one hour do the work of two or more; have lengthened our lives, multiplied our opportunities and taken toll off the back of humanity.

They are the most practical men the world ever produced. Their inventions have stood the acid test of utility and efficiency. Like all useful men, they do not seek publicity, yet millions of machines sing their praises from every harvest field on earth and as many plows turn the soil in mute applause of their marvelous achievements.

Every farmer in this state should subscribe for the local paper, as well as farm periodicals and such other publications as he may find profitable, but he should by all means subscribe for his local paper, and no home should be without it. The local paper is part of the community life and the editor understands the farmer's problem. It is the local press that through study the local problems and through its columns deal with subjects of most vital importance to local life of the community.

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FARMER RADFORD ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE

The home is the greatest contribution of women to the world, and the hearthstone is her throne. Our social structure is built around her, and social righteousness is in her charge. Her beautiful life lights the skies of hope and her refinement is the charm of twentieth century civilization. Her graces and her power are the cumulative products of generations of quietly conquest, and her crown of exalted womanhood is jeweled with the wisdom of saintly mothers. She has been a great factor in the glory of our country, and her noble achievements should not be marred or her hallowed influence blighted by the coarser duties of citizenship. American civility should never permit her to bear the burdens of defending and maintaining government, but should preserve her unscathed from the allied influences of politics, and protect her from the weighty responsibilities of the sordid affairs of life that will crush her ideals and lower her standards. The motherhood of the future is our inspiration, she is the guardian of our domestic welfare and a guide to a higher life, but directing the affairs of government is not within woman's sphere, and political gossip would cause her to neglect the home, forget to mend our clothes and burn the biscuits.

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Education is a developing of the mind, not a stuffing of the memory. Digest what you read.

Old men have visions, young men have dreams. Successful farmers plow deep while sluggards sleep.

The growing of legumes will retard soil depletion and greatly add to its power to produce.

The adjective user is one of the builders of the age. Some of the best lessons in construction experienced by the erectors of temples and city walls and falls in the Old World have come from discerning Americans. Many have been pointed out by them. The lack of proper fire exits in the Vatican; the failure to provide fireproof servers grave defects in celebrated edifices on the Niabi-Norwegian Bridge over the Volga; the need of better pav-

THE RURAL PRESS

The Local Paper a Most Useful Agency on the Farm—The Press, Pulpit and School a Trinity of Influence That Must Be Utilized in Building Agriculture.

By Peter Radford
Lecturer National Farmers' Union

A broad campaign of publicity on the subject of rural life is needed in this state today to bring the problems of the farmers to the forefront. The city problems are blazoned upon the front pages of the metropolitan dailies and echoed in the country press, but the troubles of the farmers are seldom told, except by those who seek to profit by the story, and the glitter of the package oftentimes obscures the substance. A searching investigation into the needs of the farmers will reveal many inherent defects in our economic system that can be easily remedied when properly understood and illuminated by the power of the press.

The rural press, the pulpit and the school are a trinity of powerful influences that the farmer must utilize to their fullest capacity before he can occupy a commanding position in public affairs. These gigantic agencies are organized in every rural community and only await the patronage and cooperation of the farmers to fully develop their energy and usefulness. They are local forces working for the best interests of their respective communities. Their work is to build and their object is to serve. They prosper only through the development and prosperity of the community.

Every farmer in this state should subscribe for the local paper, as well as farm periodicals and such other publications as he may find profitable, but he should by all means subscribe for his local paper, and no home should be without it. The local paper is part of the community life and the editor understands the farmer's problem. It is the local press that through study the local problems and through its columns deal with subjects of most vital importance to local life of the community.

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In too many instances the country papers mimic the city press by giving prominence to scandals, accidents and political agitation. The new rural civilization has placed upon the rural press renewed responsibilities, and enlarged possibilities for usefulness. It cannot perform its mission to agriculture by recording the trifles, the mishaps and inordinate ambitions of humanity, or by filling its columns with the echoes of the struggles of busy streets, or by enchanting stories of city life which lure our children from the farm.

Too often the pages of the city dailies bristle with the struggle of ambitious men in their wild lust for power, and many times the flames of personal conflict sear the tender buds of new civilization and illuminate the pathway to destruction. The rural press is the governing power of public sentiment and must hold steadfast to principle and keep the ship of state in the roadstead of progress. The rural press can best serve the interests of the farmers by applying its energies to the solution of problems affecting the local community. It must stem the mighty life current that is moving from the farm to the cities, swooping before it a thousand boys and girls per day. It has to deal with the fundamental problems of civilization at their fountain head. Its mission is to direct growth, teach efficiency and mold the intellectual life of the country, placing before the public the daily problems of the farmers and giving first attention to the legislative, co-operative, educational and social needs of the agricultural classes within its respective community.

The Power of Advertising.

The influence of advertising is clearly visible in the homes and habits of the farmers, and the advertising columns of the press are making their imprint upon the lives of our people. The farmer possesses the things that are best advertised.

The farmer is entitled to all the advantages and deserves all the luxuries of life. We need more art, science and useful facilities on the farms, and many homes and farms are well balanced in this respect, but the advertiser can render a service by teaching the advantages of modern equipment throughout the columns of the rural press.

The farmers are in need of personal leadership. They have political leaders, but they need local industrial community and educational leaders.

Along the Applan Way. Europeans are too close to these things to see the faults in them. But an American, armed with an adjective kit, can see and label them as they are.

This adjective is helping to lift the race.—Phil Ledger.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

HERRICK & PARK,
Attorneys at Law,
Bethel, Maine.

C. H. EATON,
Accident.
All orders promptly attended to.
Goods sold by the day or on Com-
mission. Telephone connections.
Newry Corner, Maine.

JAMES H. KERR,
Rumford, Maine.
General Contractor, also Proprietor of
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We take plans and build the blocks
to order for any size or dimensions for
entire buildings or foundations. We
have 100 different designs and dimen-
sions of blocks. We also have a good
assortment of blocks for retaining
walls, foundations, steps, buttresses,
sidewalks and all kinds of concrete
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BETHEL, ME.
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First class Workmanship.
Letters of inquiry promptly answered.
See our work.
Get our prices.
E. E. WHITNEY & CO.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
CURRENT TIME TABLE.

Effective Jan. 12, 1915			
EAST BOUND			
Stations	No. 4	No. 16	No. 18
Bethel	8:15	8:15	8:15
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WOMAN IN BAD CONDITION

Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Montpelier, Vt.—"We have great faith in your remedies. I was very irregular and was the time, would have cold chills, and my hands and feet would be cold. My stomach bothered me, I had pain in my side and a bad headache most of the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me lots of good and I now feel fine. I am regular, my stomach is better and my pains have all left me. You can use my name if you like. I am proud of what your remedies have done for me."—Mrs. MARY GAURNE, 21 Ridge St., Montpelier, Vt.

An Honest Dependable Medicine. It must be admitted by every fair-minded, intelligent person, that a medicine could not live and grow in popularity for nearly forty years, and to-day hold a record for thousands upon thousands of actual cures, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, without possessing great virtue and actual worth. Such medicines must be looked upon and termed both standard and dependable by every thinking person.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

SEED INSPECTION.

The Commissioner of Agriculture is the executive of the law regulating the sale of agricultural seeds in Maine. It is the duty of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station to make the analyses of the samples collected by the Commissioner, and it is the duty of the Director to publish the results of the analyses of the samples of agricultural seeds, together with the names of the persons from whom the samples were obtained, the names of the manufacturers thereof and such additional information as may seem advisable.

The first law regulating the sale of seeds was enacted by the Legislature of 1897. This was revised by the Legislature of 1905. This was again revised by the Legislature of 1911 so as to conform with the requirements recommended by the Association of Official Seed Analysts and agreed to by the American Seed Dealers Association. The chief requirements of the law follow. The full text of the law will be sent on request to the Commissioner of Agriculture, Augusta, Me. The Chief Requirements of the Law.

The following are the chief points of the law and the rules and regulations for carrying out the law regulating the sale of agricultural seeds which, as directed by the law, the Commissioner of Agriculture, has made.

1. Kind of seeds coming under the law. The law applies to the sale, distribution, transportation, or the offering or exposing for sale, distribution, or transportation of the seeds of alfalfa, barley, Canadian blue grass, Kentucky blue grass, clover grass, timothy, and wheat for seedling purposes.

2. The brand. Each lot or package shall be plainly marked with the name of the seed and its minimum percentage of purity.

3. Mixtures. Mixtures must be plainly marked with the name of the seed and the percentage of purity. In case the mixtures contain seeds not named in 1 these need not be named. For example, a mixture consisting of half blue grass, 50 per cent pure and half timothy, 85 per cent pure and named in the law, could be marked "Half timothy 85 per cent pure, Kentucky blue grass 50 per cent pure." The statement of the remaining constituents may or may not be named.

4. Adulteration. A seed is adulterated if its purity falls below its guarantee or if it contains the seed of any poisonous plant.

5. Misbranding. A seed is misbranded if the package or label bears any statement, designed or devised to be false or misleading in any particular or if it does not carry the statements named in 2.

6. Free analysis. Free analysis of seeds on sale in Maine will be made of samples taken in accordance with directions furnished by the Commissioner of Agriculture. Sample not so taken may be refused examination. Blank full directions will be furnished on request.

7. Paid analysis. As an accompaniment to residents of Maine samples of seeds not on sale in Maine will be examined at cost, and the results will not be published. The cost of the analysis of blue grass or redtop is \$1.00 per sample and for other seeds 50 cents. Remittance should accompany the sample.

8. Written guaranty. No prosecution will lie against any person handling agricultural seeds provided he obtains at the time of purchase a written guaranty signed by the person receiving the seeds, from whom the purchase was made, to the effect that the seeds are not adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of the Maine law regulating the sale of agricultural seeds. After a person has been notified by the Commissioner of Agriculture that an article of agricultural seed appears to be adulterated or misbranded the written guaranty will not protect further sales.

9. Hearings. The person who is believed to have violated the law regulating the sale of seeds will be granted a hearing at which he may appear in person or by attorney or by letter. The notice of the hearing will name the time and place of the hearing and a copy of the charge. Failure to appear will not prejudice the case. The hearing will be private and every opportunity will be given for explanation and establishment of innocence. If the time appointed is not a convenient one, postponement within reasonable limit will be granted.

Testing Seeds at Home. It is important to the user of seeds not only to know their percentage of purity and what kind of weeds they carry, but to also know something of their vitality. In the case of seeds there are at least three ways whereby the user may be injured. A seed which carries foreign matter of any kind, in any considerable amount, is correspondingly lowered in value. But there is another reason which is more important than the money consideration, and that is that the weed seeds which the seeds contain may be pernicious. For example, clover seed frequently carries plume seed. If this plume seed is the door-yard variety which is present practically all over Maine, there would be comparatively little harm from using clover seed which contained it. On the other hand—lance leaved plume or rib grass is not abundant in Maine. It is an undesirable plant and using seed carrying it might introduce a weed into land which is at present free from it. It is important that the farmer should know the vitality as well as the purity of the seed that he is to use. No matter how pure a seed may be, if half of it will not sprout it has no more value than if the seed were half chaff.

While it is not easy to make an exact purity test, it is not difficult for a farmer to so acquaint himself with the seeds that he is ordinarily using that by the help of an ordinary reading or magnifying glass he will be able to tell whether the seed in question contains any considerable amount of impurities. If the seed is spread out upon a white plate, a little practice will enable a farmer to see whether a given seed is reasonably pure or not, and he will soon learn to detect the more common foreign seeds.

Vitality of Seeds. It is much easier for the farmer to test the vitality of seed than to make a purity examination. The following simple instructions for performing germination tests at home without any special apparatus will enable the farmer to learn for himself whether the seed that he is using has good vitality or not. Germination tests may be made in two ways—the so-called blotting paper method and the sand method. In making the germination test with blotting paper, blue blotting paper of common weight, cut into strips about 6x10 inches, should be used. This is laid folded twice so as to get a piece of three thicknesses and about six inches square, on an ordinary dinner plate or platter. The seeds if small are placed on the top of the paper and if large between the folds. The paper is kept moist (not soaked) and at a temperature of 70 to 80 degrees F.

If only a vitality test is desired the blotting paper method is preferable, but if it is desired to know how many seeds may be expected to grow, the sand method is in some ways preferable. In this method a thin layer of fine sand is sprinkled on the bottom of a flat dish and the seeds to be tested placed on it under a thin covering of sand. This must be kept moist and well shaded and at a somewhat higher temperature than in the first case.

At the end of every second day in the case of some seeds, and the third day in the case of those germinating more slowly, the sprouted seeds should be removed from the blotters or the sand and counted, the per cent being readily found by referring back to the number of seeds which were taken for the test. If 100 seeds are used, the number that sprout give the vitality per cent.

The Results of Inspection. For several years the grain seeds on sale in the State have been inspected by the seed analyst. His experience makes it possible to tell by observation to residents of Maine samples of seeds not on sale in Maine will be examined at cost, and the results will not be published. The cost of the analysis of blue grass or redtop is \$1.00 per sample and for other seeds 50 cents. Remittance should accompany the sample.

STEVENS The Barrels and Lugs of STEVENS

Double and Single Barrel SHOTGUNS. Our Shotgun Catalog shows the famous line of Stevens Repeaters—Double and Single Barrels. If you cannot obtain STEVENS from your dealer—let us know, and we will ship direct, express prepaid, upon receipt of Catalog Price.

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tion in most instances—whether a seed is or is not up to its guaranteed purity. In 1914 he visited 328 dealers and examined 1263 samples of seeds. Of all this large number of lots of seeds he found only 8 samples that seemed at all doubtful as to their quality. On examination at the Station all of these were passed as being in substantial accord with the guaranty. All parts of the State were visited. The stock in the hands of dealers, large and small, were generally examined. Out of nearly 1300 samples none were appreciably below the guaranteed percentage of purity. Not only were the seeds practically all up to guaranty but for the most part all of the seeds sold in the State carry a high percentage of purity. The improvement in the quality of seed used in Maine in the past sixteen years is as gratifying as it is marvelous. It is safe to say that no other State is uniformly using as good seed as Maine. In fact the wholesale dealers and cleaners of seed claim that if all the States were as particular in their demands for seed of high quality there would not be enough to go around.

Chas. Woods, Director.

DOUBLE-YOLKED EGGS.

Since everyone has seen quite a number of double-yolked eggs, it is quite naturally and rightly concluded that they are not unusual. However, we do not usually consider how many single-yolked eggs we see to every one that is double-yolked. The Maine Agricultural Experiment Station flock produces 531 single-yolked eggs to every double-yolked egg. That is, only two tenths of one percent of the eggs are double-yolked. The ratio of double to single-yolked eggs is less than twice as high as the ratio of twin to single births in the human family.

Recent studies at this station show that all birds are not equally likely to lay double-yolked eggs. In fact, the great majority of birds never lay anything but single-yolked eggs. There are, however, birds which possess a tendency to lay double-yolked eggs. Such an individual may produce several such eggs. It has been further found that a bird which possesses the tendency to lay double-yolked eggs is not equally likely to produce them at any age. She is most likely to produce them when she is young. Eighty per cent of all the double-yolked eggs produced by the station flock are produced by birds less than eight months old. We have only a very few records of birds which have laid double-yolked eggs after their first adult molt.

It has been usually supposed that double-yolked eggs are caused by the simultaneous entrance of two yolks into the egg tube and the consequent common passage of the two yolks through the duct. A careful study of the structure of all the double-yolked eggs produced by the station flock shows that in only a very small (16) per cent of the cases have the two yolks passed the entire length of the duct together. In such cases the two yolks are enclosed in a common thin layer of white membrane, the chalazal membrane, and have only one pair of chalazae. They also have common egg albumen envelopes as well as a common membrane and shell.

Since the formation of each egg part (chalazal membrane and chalazae thick albumen egg membrane, and shell) is confined to a particular part of the oviduct, a study of the number of the secondary parts which are common to the two yolks of a double-yolked egg shows the level of the duct where the two yolks came together. Such a study carried out on all double-yolked eggs produced by the large flock of birds owned by this station shows that the two yolks unite at every level of the duct, from the mouth of the funnel to the very end of the albumen secreting portion. It shows further that the number of eggs of any given structure observed is exactly equal to the number expected on the assumption that the union of the two yolks occurs indiscriminately at every level of the

duct from the mouth of the funnel to the beginning of the isthmus or egg membrane secreting portion. When two eggs united after the first egg has received its membrane, the result is two eggs at the same time.

The structure of the egg has shown us that in a majority of cases the two yolks of a double-yolked egg have not passed the entire length of the duct together. On a moment's reflection we see that there was never any a priori reason for the assumption that the cause for the production of a double-yolked egg was necessarily the simultaneous discharge of two yolks from the ovary into the oviduct or egg tube. The only condition necessary for two yolks to be enclosed in the same egg membrane is that they entered the membrane secreting portion of the oviduct together. There are at least three possibilities beside simultaneous ovulation which may bring two yolks together before they reach this portion of the oviduct. First, the first yolk may be delayed at any level of the duct forward to the point where the egg membrane begins to be secreted; second, the first yolk may be returned up the oviduct and then come back in company with the second yolk; and, third, a yolk may be ovulated into the body cavity and picked up by the oviduct shortly before or after the ovulation of another yolk. It is, therefore, unnecessary to assume that the production of a double-yolked egg represents simultaneous or even an abnormally rapid succession of ovulations, since any of these delays may have been as long as the normal periods between ovulations.

A study of the structure of the eggs and the egg records of the birds leads to the conclusion that double-yolked eggs do not necessarily represent two simultaneous or even nearly simultaneous ovulations; but in about one-third of the cases of double-yolked eggs produced at this station the time between the two ovulations must have been unusually short, since the birds which laid these double-yolked eggs each laid a normal egg on the preceding day. A study of the egg structure of these double-yolked eggs where the time between the ovulations is known to have been abnormally short, shows that the ovulations have been simultaneous in only a small per cent of the cases. In fact, the two yolks have come together at every level of the duct in front of the beginning of the isthmus.

A study of the ovaries of birds which have recently produced double-yolked eggs showed that each of the two yolks was discharged from a normal separate follicle exactly as are the yolks of successive single-yolked eggs.

From these recent studies of double-yolked egg production, it is certain that some individual hens have an inherent tendency to lay double-yolked eggs, while a great majority of hens never lay anything but normal single-yolked eggs. A bird with the tendency to double-yolked egg production is more likely to produce double-yolked eggs when she is quite young than later in her life.

The two yolks of a double-yolked egg may enter the oviduct simultaneously and pass the entire length of the duct together, receiving from the duct an entire common set of egg envelopes, or they may come together at any level of the oviduct from the funnel mouth to the beginning of the isthmus. It is highly probable that the two ovulations may be either simultaneous or that they may be separated by any period up to the normal period between ovulations.

The production of a double-yolked egg is evidently seldom caused by the simultaneous discharge of two normal separate follicles into the oviduct. More often it is caused by the successive discharge of separate follicles at times varying from simultaneously to the normal period and by the subsequent union of the eggs in the duct due to a difference in the rate of passage of the successive eggs.

Chas. D. Woods, Director Maine Experiment Station.

UNIMPORTANT.

When Mr. Johnson returned home from the office the other evening, he found his young wife in tears. "Why, Grace," he cried in surprise. "What is the trouble, darling?" "Oh, Ernest," she sobbed, "I baked a cake this morning and set it on the windowsill, and a tramp came along and stole it." "Well, don't cry, dearest," said the husband, consolingly. "One tramp less in the world doesn't matter."—Harper's Monthly.

Coughs

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THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Continued from page 1.

er at Santa Domingo Mr. Bryan wrote: "You have had enough experience in politics to know how valuable workers are when a campaign is on and how difficult it is to find suitable rewards for all the deserving." The opponents of Bryan thought they had put one over on the Secretary when they produced this letter, but Bryan took all the winds out of their sails by declaring that he meant just what he said. The civil service is acknowledged to be a fine proposition in the government service, but there are a few "good party men and true" like Mr. Bryan who refuse to forget the boosters.

FURNISHING FOREIGN FINANCE.

At the outbreak of the war the Washington government nipped in the bud attempts to finance the warring countries on the other side of the Atlantic. However the opportunity has proven too great to be passed, and J. Pierpont Morgan has arranged a five million dollar loan for Russia, and has become a sort of agent for England. He explained to the President that it was only for the purpose of making the payments easier to those who furnish supplies to the countries at war. Incidentally with the Morgan visit to the Capital City he entered into negotiations to close out the Morgan and Guggenheim railroad properties in Alaska. If these big interests cannot have Alaska—and it seems they cannot, then they are perfectly willing to get out with a decent profit, and let Uncle Sam have his own way, government railroad and all.

PRESIDENT PASSES UP PANAMA.

It is a distinct disappointment to Washington that the President has given up the Panama trip, particularly in view of the fact that a big part of the official set expected to go to the isthmus to participate in the big celebration. And yet there has been distinct approval of the decision of the President not to leave the country. Colonel Goethals will be sailing back to the Canal Zone in a short time, and though he may miss the crowds that threatened to pour down upon his principality, yet there is every evidence that he can handle all kinds of matters of peace or war that may come up.

TEMPERANCE AND TODDY.

People in Washington "who know" something about the personal weaknesses of the brilliant Senator John Sharp Williams, are inclined to apply the soft pedal. But when Williams speaks for himself, then its different. Here is what he said: "I love my toddy as well as did Daniel Webster or George Washington; I love my wine as did Shakespeare or Goethe. But it never did me or anyone else any good."

BABY BOY BORN.

The last previous Democratic administration left the record of a child born at the White House, and the young Miss Cleveland has been popular ever since—and in today. The record of party accomplishments has been improved under the Wilson regime, and although it was the President's daughter, Mrs. Sayre, who gave birth to a husky young boy in the Executive Mansion, yet that does not detract from the joy of Democracy or a good deal of ecstasy over such events.

EXTRA SESSION UNLIKELY.

There is but one thing standing in the way of Congress "knocking off" from March to December, and that is the shipping bill demanded by the Administration. The regular appropriation bills will, of course, be passed, and while there are attempts to block the issues by injecting rural credits and other measures, yet it is unlikely that any questions will be considered to the exclusion of the President's favorite measure. And since Congress is perhaps more anxious than the Executive to get through, it is unlikely that the morning of March 4th will arrive without a clean slate in the two Chambers of Congress.

A SCALY LEG CURE.

The scaly condition of a fowl's leg is caused by a minute parasite burrowing beneath the scales. This causes much discomfort to the fowl, and in the worst cases proves fatal to the health and usefulness of the bird. I have used kerosene, lard, etc., for cure of this bad disease, but with poor success. The kerosene lard mixture should be applied persistently to effect a permanent cure, and this is very inconvenient, especially with a large flock. The most satisfactory remedy I have ever used is as follows: Get five cents' worth of naphthalene flakes, and dissolve them in kerosene. Dip the fowl's leg in this, being very careful not to get any of it on the skin, as it will blister. Do this two or three times and you will find that the scales can be easily rubbed off. In a few days repeat, and the legs will be perfectly smooth and clean and will keep so. It is also a good plan to paint the roosts with the same kind of mixture.

If the naphthalene flakes cannot be procured at your druggists, get common moth-balls and pound them to a fine powder. If this concoction appears in your flock, stamp it out, as it is very contagious and harmful. Never set a hen with scaly legs, for the chicks will take the same disease from her.

A. E. Vandervort.

Sidney Centre, N. Y.

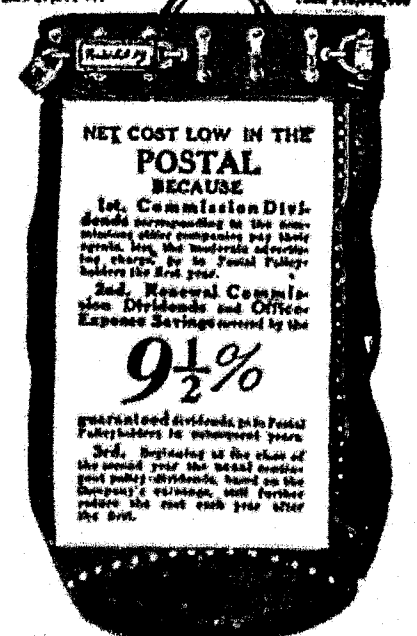


Protection for the Home

The strongest desire of husband and wife is the welfare of their children. The husband works hard to provide for them, and would be glad to know how best to safeguard them. The wife works hard, too—in the home—and is equally interested with her husband in sound insurance protection, such as that offered by the

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to find out just what the POSTAL LIFE can and will do for you. The Company issues all the standard legal-reserve policies; it supplies full personal information in all applications—man, woman and young people—and delivers from New York does not hesitate. Just write and say "Mail me life-insurance particulars for my age" and be sure to mention this paper.

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